PALMER
is the only high grade tyre.
WELLINGTONS
recommend same.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

Nothing just as good as
PALMERS
the all-British tyres.
WELLINGTONS
sell them.

VOL. IV. NO. 45 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden	Tons.
29th Feb.	Khyber ..	9000	....	..
[illegible] March	Sardinia ..	7090	....	..
12th "	Medina ..	12500	....	..
19th "	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
[illegible]	Mongolia ..	10000	....	..
3rd April	Malwa ..	12500	....	..
4th "	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
10th "	Kaisar-i-Hind..	11500	....	..
17th "	Salsette ..	6000	Khiva ..	9000
30	Carmania ..	9000	....	..
7th May	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
14th "	Nagova ..	7000	....	..
21st "	Salsette ..	6000	Kashgar ..	9000
28th "	Sardinia ..	7000	....	..

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, &c.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo	Tons.
28th Feb.	Malta ..	7000	Khiva ..	9000
6th March	Nagova ..	7000	Mooltan ..	10000
24th "	Nanfur ..	7000	Kashgar ..	9000
6th April	Nankin ..	7000	Arabia ..	8000
20th "	Novara ..	7000	Kashmir ..	9000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About.	Steamers	Destination.
24th Feb	Lhasa	Karachi direct connecting with Dwarka at Karachi for Gulf passengers only
2nd "	Shirala	Rangoon via Malabar ports.
4th March	Palamcotta	East and South Africa via Porebunder

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Totomi Maru ..	M. Tanaka	3412	22nd Feb.	2nd March
Moyori Maru ..	M. Taniguchi	3773	6th Mar.	18th March
Kirin Maru ..	T. Sasaki	3801	16th Mar.	28th March
Rangoon Maru.	T. Kusano	5348	20th Mar.	1st April
Yoshino Maru.	S. Yamazaki	4173	22nd Mar.	3rd April

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures.
Java Maru ..	4499	T. Fuchizami	22nd Feb.	2nd March
Tenyo Maru ..	3558	Y. Nakano	24th Feb.	5th Mar.
Shinkoku Maru.	5336	T. Kuchiki	3rd March	14th March

For Freight apply to

Y. ASAI,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

18, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT.,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals Bathroom Fittings, etc.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOIN SERVICE)

SPRING SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Exeter	A & C	9373	....	24th Feb
City of Paris	A & C	9239	3rd April	1st April
City of Marseilles.	A & C	9250	20th Apr	18th Apr.
City of Cairo	A & C	7709	....	10th May

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles.....	630	1,053	480	720
Liverpool.....	600	900	455	678
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool.....	..	942	..	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at *one anna* throughout India at the following stations:

AGRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Cunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AJMER.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbotham & Co.
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BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BROACH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Sons.
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DELHI.—The Elhence, Agency.
DHARWAR.—Higginbotham & Co.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GWALIOR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
HUBLI.—Higginbotham & Co.
HYDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOLHAPUR CITY.—S. A. Kulkarni & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharashtra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya, Esq.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—Dhonde Brothers.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—Changanlal Motiram, Kellapia.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
TRICHINOPOLY:—A. K. Sundararajan, Warrior.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list.

SHIPPING

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave Bombay, about
S.S. Circassia	6722	C F. Osborne R.D., R.N.R	5th Mar. 1916.
S.S. Ustalia	6388	Wm. Kelso	9th "
S.S. Olympia	5124	Alex. Andrew	23rd "
S.S. Elysia	6388	J. Kinnaird	28th April "
S.S. Scindia	5106	R. Erskine	14th May "

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	667
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provides it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information, regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Nuwera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ld.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

83-85. *MEDOWS STREET*
7. *ESPLANADE ROAD* } *BOMBAY.*

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen. 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsein	Liaoyang
Changchun		Calcutta
Dairen (Dalney)		London
Hankow		Lyons
Harbin		Fengtien (Mukden)
Hongkong		Nagasaki
Honolulu		Newchwang
Kobe		New York
Los Angles (Cal. U.S.A.)		Osaka
		Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)		
San Francisco		
Shanghai		
Sydney (Australia)		
Tiehling		
Tientsin		
Tokyo		
Tsingtau		
Tsinanfu		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interests is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

Bankers to the Government in Busra.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£500,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur Kota Bharu (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,60,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve	£1,600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

38, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Singapore	Hoilo
Calcutta	Malacca	Hong-Kong
Madras	Kawala-Lumpur	Canton
Rangoon	F.M.S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban(F.M.S.	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Delhi	Batavia	(North China)
Penang	Sourabaya	Hankow
Puket	Saigon	Peking
Taiping(F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Manila	Kobe
Medan (Sumatra)	Cebu	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER.
Agent,

Post Box No. 24.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Hongkong	Peking	Yloilo
	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1871.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to subscribes in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for regular subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES, may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

LOST a ZANZIBAR GREY PARROT on Sunday last. A reward will be offered to anyone returning the same to occupant of top floor, WHITE HOUSE, Apollo Bunder. 1039

A first-rate STENOGRAPHER and good SALESMAN in the Engineering line is open for employment shortly. Apply to Box No. 752, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Chronicle." 3295

LOST.—A CHINESE PEKINESE BITCH white and light brown spots. Name Khazoo, from the Bungalow 14, Cuffe Parade, Colaba. Good reward will be given to those who bring her to the undersigned.
LEONARD ROSENTHAL et. FRERES,
Times of India Building.
Hornby Road.
3290

TO MOTORIST—Don't throw away your old tyres. Bring to the Michell Tyre Repairing Co., they will make them serviceable again for you.

Solid band tyres for big trucks fitted by hydraulic pressure. MICHELL TYRE REPAIRING Co., 5-12, Queen's Road, P. O. 2, Bombay. 311

WANTED

WANTED.—By educated Frenchman, Pupils desirous of learning French quickly and thoroughly. Address: MONSIEUR FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Mansil—1st floor, Wodehouse Road. 900

WANTED good LATHE TURNER for general work.
Regular employment with overtime.
State age, experience and wages required. Forward references. Apply to
THE MANAGER,
Hutti (Nizam's) Gold Mines, Ltd.,
1031 Raichur, Deccan.

WANTED EUROPEAN CARRIAGE EXAMINERS and ASSISTANTS, Salary Rs. 120 to 200 p.m., according to qualifications. Only applications from men with good mechanical knowledge or previous experience as Carriage Examiners will be considered. Apply to:—
CARRIAGE & WAGON
SUPERINTENDENT,
North Western Railway,
1036 Moghalpura (Punjab).

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—WANTED a MILLWRIGHT for Jamalpur Locomotive Works on a salary up to Rs. 230 per month according to qualifications. None need apply who is not purely a Millwright, as men of the trade with a slight knowledge only of Mill-wright work are not required. Applications should be sent to the Locomotive Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Jamalpur.
R. S. HIGHET,
Agent,
Calcutta, 16th February, 1916. 1034

WANTED the following staff for the Srikrishna College (II grade upto First Arts) Gujranwala. It is to be started from 15-5-1916.
PRINCIPAL, Rs. 400 to 600.
2 PROFESSORS to teach Philosophy, history, Mathematics, and Political Economy. Salary Rs. 150 to 250.
1 PANDIT to serve as Professor of Sanskrit. Pay Rs. 60 to 75.
1 PROFESSOR OF PERSIAN, Rs. 60 to 75. Salary according to qualifications. Only 1st class men need apply to:—
DEWAN MANGAL SEN,
1037 Gujranwala (Punjab).

REQUIRED for the SHIRE HIGHLANDS RAILWAY, British Central Africa, the following:—
ONE EURASIAN OR PARSEE FITTER £6/1 per month consolidated. Must have experience of Cotton Ginnery.
ONE TELEGRAPHIC CLERK, £8 per month consolidated. Must know Portuguese.
STATION MASTERS, one knowing Portuguese £8 first year and £9 second and third, and two not knowing Portuguese £7 per month including rations.
TERMS 3 years' agreement, free return passage, free medical attendance, free quarters and travelling expenses while on duty.
Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 753, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3298

WANTED for the Victoria High School. Barwani State, C. I.—
1 2ND ASSISTANT INTERPASSED, preferably a failed B.A., strong in Mathematics and Sanskrit. Salary Rs. 60 p.m.
1 3RD ASSTT. INTERPASSED, strong in Urdoo and able to teach Geography to the High School Classes on the new Methods Salary Rs. 50 p.m. Failed Intermediates with teaching experience may also apply.
1 HEAD PANDIT—Proficiency in Sanskrit Literature and Grammar with knowledge of English equal to a Matric is essential. Salary Rs. 40 p.m.
Applications with copies of testimonials and full particulars regarding nationality, age, experience, etc., must reach the undersigned not later than 1st of March, 1916.
G. B. GARUD,
Superintendent, Education,
1014 Barwani State, C. I., via Mhow.

WANTED

WANTED a second-hand large LATHE in good working order. Apply with full particulars to THE JAVERI SPG. & MFG. Co., Ld., Ahmedabad. 1040

WANTED MOTOR-CYCLE, light weight, recent model, free engine. Apply with lowest price and full particulars to COWASJI FRAMJI, Advtg. Agent., Ahmedabad. 1041

WANTED.—A PARTNER, intelligent and able to invest up to Rs. 10,000 absolute security; good profits. Please write to I. C. I. WORKS. Bardoli, District Surat. 3299

WANTED—A passed and trained COMPOUNDER for the Hospital, Palanpur. Pay Rs. 20. Apply to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Palanpur State. 3285

WANTED—PAYING GUESTS for large well-furnished rooms. E. L. or Fans. Couple Rs. 225. Single Rs. 140. Apply Mrs. St POURCAIN, Edward House, Apollo Bunder. 1020

WANTED a large, second-hand MEETING TENT, single Fly, capable of holding 500 to 1,000 people for evangelistic meetings. Write H. A. POPLEY, London Mission, Erode. 1033

WANTED.—A SECOND-HAND OIL ENGINE of good make, 30 to 50 h.-p., in working order. Apply to HOOSAINBHOY ABDOOLALLY, New Market, Karachi City. 3240

WANTED—A nice large AIRY ROOM with bathroom attached in the vicinity of Fort Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 8, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1009

AN ENGLISH TRAINED NURSE offers to take charge of a child or be a companion to a lady in return for passage or half passage to England in March." Apply to Box No. 9, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1008

WANTED a second-hand BLEACHING and FINISHING PLANT for 1,500 lbs. a day, in perfect working order. Apply to Undersigned with detailed specification and lowest price expected:—THE LAHORE SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, Shahdara, near Lahore. 1035

WANTED an INSTRUCTOR in tent making for the Gulburga Central Jail, in H. H. the Nizam's Dominions. Pay O. S. Rs. 75 per mensem (roughly equivalent to B. G. Rs. 64), only thoroughly experienced men need apply with testimonials.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS,
1032 Hyderabad (Deccan).

WANTED all men to know that our renowned Specifics for Asthma and Hydrocele give instant relief. Perfect cure guaranteed even in the worst types. Price Rs. 5 each. Speedy cure for Diabetes. Absolutely harmless. Cures quick. Price per bot. Rs. 3. Apply to THE MANAGER, Edward Chemical Works, Ranaghat, Bengal. 1042

WANTED by the Busreh Municipality (Persian Gulf), a fully qualified MIDWIFE for Municipal Work in the town of Busreh to act under the Supervision of Civil Surgeon. Salary Rs. 120 per mensem, and with free quarters. Further information on application.
Native Christian preferred.
Apply with copies of testimonials to THE MILITARY GOVERNOR, Busreh. 1007

WANTED a M.Sc., and a B.Sc., (both in chemistry) for the posts of 1ST and 2ND ASSISTANTS, respectively, in the Technical Laboratory, Department of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Salary Rs. 100—10—150 and Rs. 80—9—125 The appointments are at present on a temporary, non-pensionable basis. Preference will be given to those with experience of technical chemistry.
Apply by letter before March 1st, 1916, enclosing copies of testimonials to—
THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES,
1043 United Provinces, Cawnpore.

FOR SALE.

LADIES and Gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their Furniture, Piano etc., in one lot. Apply Box No. 20 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3103

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder. Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 3063

FOR SALE.—An ALLDYCE MOTOR CYCLE, 3½ H.P. two speed gear in perfect running order. For price and further particulars apply to the MANAGER, GENERAL MOTOR AGENCY, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay. 1020

FOR SALE.—1. 3,000 Tons 3/0 B. and S. Standard 98 per cent. conductivity hard drawn bare copper cable with hemp core in lengths of 3,000 ft. or more;
2. 1,700 Steel pipes 7in. inside diameter, 14 feet long, not threaded at either end. These have been in use a number of years as pole sockets.
3. 2,000 Jarrah wood poles used with item two. Drawing can be had on application.
4. 50 tons of scrap copper.
Earnest money of Rs. 200 to accompany each Tender. The quantities are not guaranteed and are either less or more.
For particulars apply to the Undersigned or refer to "Mysore Gazette," dated 17th February, 1916.
CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
to the Govt. of Mysore.
Bangalore, 7th February, 1916. 1008

FOR SALE.

ZINC CHLORIDE, 98 per cent., Solid White and Fused of American Make, Immediate delivery for Rs. 55 per cwt. Apply H. J. HORMUSJEE & SONS, Ismail Building, Hornby Road. 3276

LEVIS two-stroke 2½ H.P. Lightweight MOTOR CYCLE. Practically new, brought out from Home last August. In splendid condition and perfect in running. Apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1038

FOR SALE.—A two seater with Dickie Seat, SWIFTE CAR 10—12 H.P. double cylinder Bosch Magneto, complete In excellent condition, going cheap. Apply to the MANAGER, GENERAL MOTOR AGENCY, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay 1021

TWO MOTOR CARS—(1) 5-seater painted overhauled, (2) 2-seater carries even six, both 4-cylinder 20 h.-p., complete running order, also one whole turn-out black calf with English victoria, Rs. 1,300. Apply to Box No. 751, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3286

TO CLEAR STOCK.—Prior to removal to our new Factory (The largest in Southern India) 256 pairs Tan Box Hide Albert slippers, machine barktanned soles, medium toes, sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7 only.
Further reduced to Rs. 2-8 a pair.
For particulars of other lines reduced write for our R. List.
THE CHROME LEATHER CO.,
612—2 Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Bungalow No. 23A, at Valkeshwar, Napeansea Road. Rent Rs. 185. Apply SALEMAHOMED HASSUM, Chuckla Street. 3268

TO LET—Two furnished bungalows and cottage, with out-houses at Lanoula. Property splendidly situated. For rent and further particulars, apply to "LANOULIE" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1039

TO LET—Well ventilated and breezy FLAT, Sussex Road, near Victoria Gardens. Large rooms with verandah. For rent and other particulars apply to Mr. S. S. PERRY, Arsenal Road, Poona, or to the Mali on premises.

TO LET—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri, and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.
All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

TO BE LET.—FOUR COMMODIOUS BUNGALOWS on the foreshore of Varsova. Well ventilated and commanding an excellent view of Malabar, Cumballa, Worli and Bandra Hill. Rents moderate. Apply to Box No. 6 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1021

TO LET—Half flat fully furnished, Crockery, Cutlery &c., consisting of drawing and dining room, large and small bed-room. Use of kitchen, separate entrance. Rent Rs. 160. E. L. & F. and latest Sanitary arrangements. Apply to Box No. 4, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1010

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. KHATRI HAJI USMAN HAJI IBRAHIM and KHATRI HAJI HUSSEN HAJI IBRAHIM have contracted with our client Mr. NOORBHAI ESMAILJI for the absolute sale to him of the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances and claims. All persons having any claim or interest, in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, conveyance, inheritance, possession, trust, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Inam Toka Tenure admeasuring 18092 square yards and of which the Trustees of the late Cursetji Nawroji Wadia are Fazendars and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 4-5-6-7/2231, 4/2246, 2-3-4-5-6/2240, 2/2241, 1/2242, 2/2243, 1/2240, 1A/2241, 1B/2241, 1/2254, and another piece or parcel of land or ground of Government Toka Tenure admeasuring 10276 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 219, 223, 202 and others 224, New No. A/15128, A/15137, 15106 and others B/15141, and New Survey Nos. 8-9/2238, 10/2238, 1-2-3/2239, 12/2238, 1-3/2243, 1/2238 and another piece of land or ground of newly assessed Tenure admeasuring 780 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 72 New No. 16562 and New Survey No. 3/2131, and all these 3 pieces of land admeasure in the aggregate 29148 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Dhakti Sewri outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under F Ward Nos. 1723(1), 172 1740, 1742—44, 1752, 1754—55, 1758, 1772, 1773, 1723(2), 1739(2), 1759(3), 1759(1), Street Nos. 417 422, 434, 436, 438, 446, 448, 449, 452, 466, 467 etc., 417A, 453A, 453B, 453 and bounded as follows that is to say:—On or towards the East by public passage, on or towards the West partly by the property of Keroo Goorji and partly by the property of Munglia Bawaji Patel on or towards the North partly by Government ground and partly by properties of different owners and of the Spring Mill Ld., and on or towards the South partly by the property of Mahadoo Dhanaji Patel and partly by the properties of different owners and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1916.
BHAISHANKAR KANGA & GIRDHARLAL
3297 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1022 of 1910.

HARIVALLABHDAS KASIDAS ..... Plaintiff.
v.
KANYALAL JEYNARAYEN and others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute for sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 26th day of August, 1915, and the Judge's Order dated the 8th day of January, 1916, the following immoveable property will be sold by public auction by the Commissioner of this Hon. Court on the premises on Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1916, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon (S. T.).

PARTICULARS.

All the right title and interest of the plaintiff and the defendants abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground belonging to Hormusji Bomonji Sheth together with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon containing by admeasurement 553 square yards or thereabouts (less the area recently acquired by the Bombay Municipality for set back being about 50 square yards) situate on the East side of Shaikh Memon Street or Khara Kuwa Road in the Sub-District of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1379 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 184, 185, 186, 187 and 188 and Street Nos. 345 to 349 (1), (2), (3), and 351 to 355 and bounded on or towards the North by the house formerly belonging to Ambaram Jara but now to Kesserbai daughter of Khimji Bhawan on or towards the South by the part of the wall of the house formerly belonging to Jessiram Shivlal but now to Nanabhai Bejanji Choksey on or towards the East by passage formerly belonging to Sorabji Rustomji and Kharshedbai his wife but now to Dossabhai Rustomji Choksi and on or towards the West by the Shaikh Memon Street aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. WADIA GHANDY & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1916.
(Sd.) K. F. MODY,
3269 Acting Commissioner.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ANPOORNABAI, wife of ATMARAM PANDURANG AMRE, has contracted with our clients to sell to them the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned as Solicitors to the purchasers at their office at Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 300 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 236, New No. 1/3903 Old Survey No. 2/273 New Survey No. 2/1432 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward G No. 4194 Street No. 555 and bounded on or towards the North by the said Lady Jamsetji Road on or towards the South and East by the property of Anandrao Pandurang and on or towards the West by the property of Madhusuden Damodar and which premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1916.
KANGA & SAYANI,
3296 Purchaser's Attorneys.

SANSCRIT BOOKS.

	Rs.	a
Bhagwat's Pocket Sanscrit English Dictionary	1	8
Raghuvansha with Commentary & Notes by S. P. Pandit 3 Vols.	2	12
Paribhashendusekhara by Dr. Keilhorn, 4 Vols.	2	0
Apte's Handy Up-to-date Eng-Sans Dicy	1	12
Bhashantar Mayukh by Modak	0	7
Gadya Padya Muktahar by Pandit Bhawanishankar	0	9
Meghduta with Tika, Eng. Notes & Translation by Nandargiker	1	8
Rutusanhar with Eng. Notes & Translation by Iyer	0	12
Dhatrup Chandrika or Dhatukosh by Upadhye	3	0
Janakiharanam with Eng. Notes & Translation by Nandargiker	3	8
Subhashit Ratnakar	2	0
Uttarram Charita with Tika, Eng. Notes and Translation by Kale	3	0
English Translation of Hitopdesha by Dravid	1	0
Hitopdesha with Eng. Notes & Translation by Dravid	1	8
Mudrarakshasa with Tika, Eng. Notes & Translation by Kale	2	12
Subanta-Rupa Kaumudi by Thatte	0	9
Kiratarjuniya Kavya (I-X) with Eng. Translation by Pangarker	1	8
Bhamini Vilas with Tika, Eng. Notes & Translation by Bal	1	8
Weber's Indian Literature	5	10
Ballantyne's Laghu Kaumudi	4	8
Balkand Ramayan with Notes by Peterson	0	14
Kasika	6	8

GOPAL NARAYEN & CO.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors, Investors' references sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved security.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—81 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address.—"SURETY," Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL CINEMA.

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY

The Final Episodes of

"THE CLUTCHING HAND."

His arrest and the extraordinary revelation of a dual identity, even more incongruous than the famous Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

MATSUSHINA BAY	RIM OF DESERT	PATHE'S GAZETTE	WIFFLES DANCING PUMPS
Japanese Travel film.	A drama with a moral	Latest.	The best by M. Prince.

NEXT WEEK
look out for
THE NEW EXPLOITS OF ELAINE
TIME—7, 8-45 AND 10-30 P.M. NIGHTLY.
PRICES AS USUAL.

6-30 EXCELSIOR THEATRE 10 p.m.

Last few nights! Last few nights! Last few nights!

PROVEANIE TROUPE
6 Wonderful Cyclists, from the Coliseum, London,

PROVEANIE TROUPE
6 Wonderful Cyclists, from the Coliseum, London.

THE LONDON FILM CO'S LATEST and GREATEST PRODUCTION.

"THE MIDDLEMAN"

Played and produced by an all star London Cast, featuring the Famous London Stars.

ALBERT CHEVALIER — JANE CAIL of "Prisoner of Zenda" fame — GERALD AMES of "Rupert of Hentzau" fame

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Rendezvous of the Cultured.

NINE DAYS MORE!
CHARLES HOWITT AND A. PHILLIPS COMPANY'S SUCCESSFUL SEASON
BEING EXTENDED FOR A WEEK.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
TO-MORROW AT 9-30
The great Classical Drama
"FOR THE QUEEN"

Victor Hugo's masterpiece, which introduces MARITANA and DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. A wonderful play of intrigues in the Spanish Court.

SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 4-30.
The play that packed the Royal Opera House last week
"EAST LYNNE"

A sensational drama of a wife's desperate efforts to retrieve the wrong she had done her husband by deserting him through unfounded jealousy.

SATURDAY AT 9-30.
Sir George Alexander's Success,
"THE THIEF"

A sensational society mystery play in which a woman steals money from her hostess in order to dress smartly and retain her husband's love. The moral is that fine clothes cannot buy love.

SUNDAY, MATINEE 4 P. M.
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.
Positively the LAST PERFORMANCE the Company will give of this piece during their season.

MONDAY, 28th FEB. 9-30.
"THE THIEF".

TUESDAY, 29th FEB. 9-30.
"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS"

WEDNESDAY, MATINEE 4-30.
EAST LYNNE

WEDNESDAY, 9-30 P. M.
"BELLA DONNA"

THURSDAY, 2nd MAR. 9-30.
WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD.

FRIDAY, 3rd MAR. 9-30.
UNDER TWO FLAGS.

SATURDAY, 4th MAR. MATINEE 4-30
MILESTONES

SATURDAY, 4th MAR. 9-30.
ALONE IN LONDON.

BOOKING at S. ROSE & CO.
EVENING PRICES Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 & As. 8.
Instructions for booking best available seats will be given at the theatre from 6-15 to 8-15 p. m.
SPECIAL MATINEE PRICES:
Rs. 2, Re. 1 and As. 8.
All Children half prices to Rs. 2 & 1 seats.
AT THE DOOR OF THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE TAXICABS AND VICTORIAS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE CLOSE OF EACH PERFORMANCE, BUT CAN BE ASSURED IF NOTICE IS GIVEN AT THE BOOKING OFFICE DURING THE FIRST INTERVAL. IT IS INADVISABLE LEAVING THE PRECINCT OF THE HOUSE IN THE EXPECTATION OF GETTING VEHICLES AT A DISTANCE FROM THE HOUSE.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

TOWN HALL daily opens at 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S. T.) from 23rd February to 11th March, 1916 (including Sundays). 3293

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

The Home of Select Cinema.
EVERY NIGHT AT 6-45.
(Howitt-Phillips Company performing at 9-30.)
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of the great film

THE LIFE OF FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

(A ROYAL OPERA HOUSE EXCLUSIVE).
3,700 feet long.
There is nothing dull about this film. The celebrated actress, Elizabeth Risdon, plays the part of the pioneer Army nurse from childhood upwards, right through the Crimean War. Only last week QUEEN MARY unveiled a Florence Nightingale Memorial in ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

A Splendid Comic Film.
A WIFFLES FAMILY INTRIGUE.
With the French favourite as himself, as his sister and as himself impersonating as his sister.

SCENES IN TONKIN.
A coloured Chinese Travel subject.

Also the
PATHE GAZETTE
by the English Mail.

Prices: Rs. 1-8; Re. 1; As. 8 & 4.
Box Seats Rs. 2.

NOW SHOWING
The fourth instalment of the
BROKEN COIN
CASH PRIZES
Rs. 1,000.
Five shows on Saturday:—4.30—6; 6-15—7-45; 8—9-30; 9-45—11-15; Last show at 11.30 p.m.

OLYMPIA CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.
Telephone No. 1266.

The Celebrated Indian Confectioner,

AMICHAND GOVINDJI

The oldest and most popular Confectionery Depot in India.
(Established over Half a Century Ago.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone, No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Fericadan Street, E.C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govindji, the Indian Confectioner, of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman.*
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary.*

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different description such as:
(*a*) Mahim Halva (or Div). (*b*) Saffron Halva with almonds. (*c*) Gummy Halva. (*d*) Rose scented Halva (*e*) Vanila Halva. (*f*) Muskati Halva (*g*) Ice Cream Halva (*h*) Orange Halva.
All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

Bales.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..		8,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		3,000
" " Sales of East Indian ..		1,000
Mid Americans		7.78+1
Egyptians F. G. F.		11.70 Unchgd.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd

Estimated Sales .. .. .. } Mutilated,
Total Imports .. .. .. }

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
Feb.	7.59	
Feb.-March	7.54	
March-April	7.54	
April-May	7.51	
May-June	7.49	
June-July	7.46	
July-Aug.	7.44	+4
Aug.-Sept.	7.35	
Sept.-Oct.	7.29	
Oct.-Nov.	7.24	
Nov.-Dec.	7.21	
Dec.-Jan.	7.18	
Jan.-Feb.	7.14	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
Feb.	7.61+6	
Feb. Mar.	7.57+7	
Mar.-April.	7.56+6	
April-May	7.54	
May-June.	7.52	
June-July.	7.49	+7
July-Aug.	7.47	
Aug.-Sept.	7.33	
Sept.-Oct.	7.31	
Oct.-Nov.	7.26	
Nov.-Dec.	7.23	+6
Dec.-Jan.	7.20	
Jan.-Feb.	7.16	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

Months.	To-day's price.	
March	11.58	
May	11.73	+11
July	11.78	

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

M.G. Bengal, "Good" ..	5.60	
" " "Fully Good" ..	5.75	
" " "Fine" ..	5.90	
" Bhownuggar, "Good" ..	6.04	
" " "Fully Good"	6.18	
" " "Fine" ..	6.33	
M.G. No. 1 Oomra, "Good" ..	6.05	Unchanged.
" " " "Fine" ..	6.35	
M.G. Broach, "Good" ..	7.30	
" " "Fully Good" ..	7.45	
" " "Fine" ..	7.60	
" Scinde, "Good" ..	5.55	
" " "Fully Good" ..	5.70	
" " "Fine" ..	5.85	

TRANSFERS.

London, Feb, 22nd.

On Bombay Rs. 23,00,000
On Madras rate mutilated
Deferred Transfers :—
On Bombay Rs. 10,00,000 @ 1/4 1/8.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb. 22nd.

Bar Silver Spot	27+1/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Advanced owing Mint and Continental Buying.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	5⅛
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 3/16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5¼
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5¼
Interest day to day loans	4⅜
" **7 day market loans**	4½

Unchgd

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 22nd.

Cloths :—Quiet but fairly steady, Indian demand being no better.
Yarns :—Not changed.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS REPORT.

London, Feb. 21st

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Feb.-March Buyers	83

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta March-April	19/4½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi March-April	19/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta March-April	21/7½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi March-April	21/9

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Feb. 23.

The market to-day has ruled firmer owing to higher advices from home. Broach opened at 283½ and at Colaba the price advanced to 284. Very little business is passing in contracts but ready cotton is in moderate demand.

We quote:—
F. G. Bengal, 216½.
Fine Akola, 257½.
Good Broach, 284½.

MESSRS. PATEL BROS' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Fins.	F.G.	Good	Delivery.
M.G. Broach	285	..	288	Apr. 1916
M.G. Bengals	..	222	..	Jan. 1917
M.G. Bengals	228	216	..	Mar. 1916
M.G. Sind Punjab ..	218	..	..	"
M.G. Khandesh	238	226	..	"
M.G. Wardha, Hinganghat	274	..	..	"
M.G. Nagpore	274	..	..	"
M.G. Akola Khgm.. ..	257	..	..	"
" "	262	..	..	May 1916
M.G Dhamangaon Pulgaon	..			
M G. Broach 261				Mar. 1916
H.G. Westerns	274			A/May '16
M.G. "	286			"
H.G. Miraj	310			"
M.G. Compta	305			"
Saw Ginned Dharwar	308			"

TOTAL RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Growths.	1915-16	1914-15	Difference.
Khandesh ..	252,332	122,409 pl.	129,923
Central India ..	74,369	32,218 pl.	42,151
Barsi & Nagar ..	158,678	57,946 pl.	100,732
Berar	437,340	225,293 pl.	212,056
Central Provinces	109,142	123,689 —	14,547
Compta & Dharwar. ..	51,793		
Northrn-Westerns.	31,021		
Coconada.	0,278	26,363 pl.	77,062
Tinnevelly and Cambodia.	11,333		
Dhollera.. ..	49,262	15,401 pl.	33,861
Broach	45,158	1,097 pl.	44,061
Rajputana ..	38,400		
N. W. Prov. ..	289,182	259,420 pl.	182,589
Sind-Punjab. ..	134,427		
Persian ..	399	22 pl	377
American ..	..	..	..
Egyptian ..	634	447 pl.	187
Other Sorts ..	2,061	880 pl	1,201
Total ..	1,674,833	865,185 pl.	809,653

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANG Co., Ltd

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 23rd February 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
Bengals (M.G.)	238	228	215	..	Ready
	236	225	215	..	March
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	230	218	..	May
	..	218	207	..	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	215	205	..	March.
	..	239	228	..	Ready.
	..	238	226	..	March.
	..	242	..	..	May.
Jaina (M.G.)	..	..	245	..	Ready
Barsee	..	..	275	..	Ready
Oomra M. G. (Fair-Staple)	..	255	247	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	
Akola-Kghm. Kaasja (M.G.)	..	257	249	..	Ready
	..	257	249	..	March
Oomrawatee description M.G.	..	262	..	..	May
	..	259	251	..	Ready & March
Dhamangaum Poolgaum(M.G.	..	261	253	..	Ready & March
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	266	258	..	Ready & March
	..	..	..	..	
Nagpore	..	274	266	..	Ready.
Kamptl (M.G.)	..	272	..	..	March.
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	273	265	..	Ready
	..	272	..	..	March
Broach (M.G.)	..	280	277	..	Ready & March
	..	282	279	..	March
	..	285	283/4 1/25 April		
Mathla (M.G.)	..	240	228	..	Ready.
	..	..	..	..	
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	277	April/May
Sawdg. Dharwar	..	..	..	306	April/May
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	228	April/May
" (H.G.)	..	..	..	282	April/May
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	304	April/May
Hiraj (M. G.)	..	..	..	308	April/May
	..	..	..	..	

Except where otherwise mentioned Up-Country PRESSED AVERAGE STAPLE COTTON is quoted for. The Official Quotations of the Exchange are (unless otherwise started) "Jaitha Terms," i.e.' inclusive of 8 annas per vale of Muccadum allowance.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Feb. 23rd—4 p. m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	44 0 0	6 9 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	43 8 0	6 8 6
Wheat, Karachi Bangla.	43 0 0	6 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi.	6 9 0	6 15 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 6 0	6 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 9 0	7 15 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	8 1 0	8 7 0
Linseed, Brown Thin ..	7 13 0	8 3 0
Teelseed, White 85-15..	42 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 ..	41 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 ..	40 0 0	....
Teelseed, Black	36 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White ..	7 7 0	7 15 0
Groundnuts	43 0 0	....
Mowraseed	3 9 0	3 13 0

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat April-May ..	6 9 3
Linseed May	8 10 3

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Feb. 23.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened weak to-day but revived a little before close.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares kept almost unchanged.

In Mill shares for March delivery Davids were placed at Rs. 480 in the morning but afterwards improved to Rs. 483½.

Fazulbhai stood at the close at Rs. 437½, and Standards at Rs. 1,047½. Madhavji after touching Rs. 1,287½ improved to Rs. 1,295.

Centrals were placed at Rs. 2,045 and Rs. 2,050.

Currimbhai were quoted at Rs. 235, Crescent at Rs. 106½. Indore Malwas at Rs. 265 and Indian Dying and Bleaching at Rs. 145¾.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares closed at Rs. 347½. Ordinary declined to Rs. 120.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary shares kept stationary at Rs. 228.

Bombay-Burma Trading Corporations improved to Rs. 860.

Tapti-Valley Ry. shares improved to Rs. 567½. Sara Sirargunj Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 95.

Bank of India shares stood firm at Rs. 65.

Katni Deferred were in demand at Rs. 300.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done at Rs. 84.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds kept unchanged at Rs. 95.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

At the share market there was less doing in jute mill shares to-day, with buyers for the most part looking on. The prices, however were, on the whole well maintained. Naihatti shares advanced to Rs. 212. There was more doing in coal shares and the prices ruled quite steady, while the miscellaneous section was fairly well patronised.

The following sales took place:—

Coal.—Bengal 764; Bhulanbararee 27, 27-2, 27-6; Bhuskajuri 15-4, 15-8; Damuda 16-12, 16-14; Ghusick 13-4; Kuardi 13; Nodiha 7-12, 8; Saltore 7, 7-4.

Jute.—Alliance (ord) 340 to 349; Barnagore (ord) 88-8, 89, 90; Belvedere (ord) 271; Budge-Budge (ord) 389, 390; Dalhousie (ord) 228; Fort Gloster (ord) 345; Fort William (ord) 119, 120; Gourepore (ord) 382-8, 383; Howrah "A" (pref) 102; Kanarhatty (ord) 313, 314, 315; Kalvin (ord) 352, 253; Lawrence (ord) 228, 229; Naihati (ord) 210, 211; Northbrook (ord) 23-4, 23-8, 23-6 s.l.; Union (ord) 344, 345.

Tea.—Baradighi 280; Killing Valley 35 36; Rajabhat 24-4, 24-8.

Miscellaneous.—Allahabad Bank (ord) 291, 292 s.l.; Bengal Provincial Railway 6-14; Calcutta Ice 12-8 x.d.; Hoshiarpur Doab Railway 114; Ryam Sugar 12-4; Titaghur Paper (ord) 59, 60; Titaghur Paper (pref) 92.

Government Paper.—3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 84-2 to Rs. 84-4 and small lots were done at Rs. 84-8 to Rs. 84-10.

Carry a box of Zymole Trokeys in your pocket. They are a good thing to have about you, oft'times preventing a little hoarseness from resulting in a hard cough. B 11

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

Comparative Statements of Traffic Earnings for week ending 19th February, 1916.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

(Incorporated in England.)

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 19th February, 1916.		
G. I. P Rly ..	23,30,700	4,02,63,648
A. D. C. Rly. ..	60,200	10,87,871
B. K. Rly ..	4,200	85,454
C. B. Rly. ..	6,500	1,30,774
Total ..	24,01,600	4,15,67,747
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 19th Feb. 1915.		
G. I. P. Rly ..	20,46,325	3,21,91,333
A. D. C. Rly. ..	65,954	13,29,317
B. K. Rly. ..	4,692	48,661
C. B. Rly. ..	....	....
Total ..	21,16,971	3,35,69,311
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. Rly..	+ 2,84,375	+ 80,72,315
A. D. C. Rly.	— 5,754	— 2,41,446
B. K. Rly. .	— 492	+ 36,793
C. B. Rly. .	....	....

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 19th February, 1916. ..	13,490	2,35,126
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 19th February, 1915 ..	10,539	1,27,779
Increase or Decrease. ..	+ 2,861	+1,07,347

Dhond Baramati Light Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 19th February, 1916. ..	1,500	23,318
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 19th February, 1915. ..	1,066	21,870
Increase or Decrease ..	+ 434	+ 1,448

NOTE—Corrected with audited figures up to 31st December 1915.

PUNJAB MEDICAL REGISTRATION BILL.

IMPORTANT CHANGES MADE BY SELECT COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

The report of the Select Committee on the Bill for Registration of Medical Practitioners, which will be presented at the next meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council to be held on 13th March, has been just published. The report, which is signed by Colonel Hendley, I.M.S., Khawaja Usuf, Shah Raimada, Mr. Bhagat Ram and Mr. S. W. Gracey, makes several changes in the original Bill. (1) The constitution of the Council as recommended by the select committee will consist of a president nominated by the local Government, five members nominated by the local Government, one of whom shall be an independent medical practitioner practising in the Punjab, two members elected by registered practitioners who are registered or qualified to be registered under the British Medical Act, three members elected by registered practitioners who are graduates or licentiates in medicine of the Punjab University, one member elected by registered practitioners of the sub-assistant surgeon class and one member elected by all other registered practitioners.

This distribution involves the following changes:—Members nominated by the Local Government are reduced from six to five so that nominated members will cease to form a majority. One nominated member must be an independent medical practitioner. This distribution has commenced itself to the select committee as one under which all important interests will be fairly and independently represented. The committee considered but rejected a proposal that nominated members need not be registered practitioners. The select committee would also abolish the original committee of three to enquire into cases of misconduct and would let the rule requiring quorum of seven govern all cases.

CO-OPERATION WITH VAIDS OR HAKIMS.

As to the question whether co-operation with a vaid or a hakim will be regarded as "infamous conduct," the select committee is opposed to the addition of any illusration showing what degree of co-operation with a vaid or a hakim will be permitted to registered practitioners and think that the best and safest course will be to leave the matter to the discretion of the Council.

The select committee entertain no doubt that the Punjab Council will, without impairing the high traditions of the medical profession, interpret the decisions of the British Council broadly and apply them to the conditions of the Punjab in a liberal and sympathetic spirit. The schedule to the Bill has been also amplified and now follows closely the latest schedule adopted in Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 23.

Lhasa	King	Karachi
Azamasan Maru	Kikachi	Muke

DEPARTURES

Feb. 23.

Katanga	Forsyth	Liverpool
Rinaldo	Jordan	Bull
R mier	Lemostre	New York

The following vessels entered the Docks for loading on Wednesday:—

Steamer Blackheath	for	Marseilles
" Azamasan Maru	for	Kobe
" Totomi Maru	for	K bs
" Zayani (to arrive)	for	Persian Gulf
" Okhla (to arrive)	for	Calcutta.

Feb. 23.

S. S. City of Paris:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Paris (outward bound) arrived at Port Said on the 22nd instant.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 959 tons, Captain C. R. King, arrived here on Wednesday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Katunga Maru:—The steamer Katunga Maru, 2,159 tons, Captain S. Forsyth, left Bombay harbour on Wednesday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S. S. Azamasan Maru:—The steamer Azamasan Maru, 2,712 tons, Captain H. Kikachi, arrived here on Wednesday from Muke, which port she left on the 25th ultimo, in ballast.

S. S. Remier:—The steamer Remier, 1,899 tons, Captain Lemostre, left Bombay harbour on Wednesday for New York, with a general cargo on board.

Wednesday, 23rd Feb. 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Warley Pickering....Basg.....W. & A. G. & Co
B Medomsley.....Carrick.....T. M. & Co
G. Ferrara.....Feathers.....S. Wallace & Co
H. Taisho Maru.....Ogawa.....N. Y. Kisha
K, Millpool.....Thomas..F. F. Campbell & Co
N. Atenic.....Storm.....J. F. & Co
P. Horadina.....Thomson.....W. & A. G. & Co
Q. Lady Charlotta.....Smith.....K. N. & Co

OFFSIDE.

N. Torilla.....M. M. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahaduri.....B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Forfar .....Venus.....W. & A. G. & Co
2 Shirala.....Adambrok.....M. M. & Co
3 Glenmay.....Brown .....W. & A. G. & Co
5 Rahmani.....Wheeler.....T. M. & Co
6 Totomi Maru.....Tavaka.....N. Y. Kaisha
7 Java Maru.....Fuchigami.....O. S. Kaisha
8 Rhenania.....Merl.....M. Italiana
9 Streathern.....McKenzie.....W. & A. G. &Co
10 & 11 Renkon Maru..Takai.....N. Y. Kaisha
12 & 13 Kowett.....Wilson.....T. M. & Co
14 Lhasa.....King.....M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Malta.....Talbot.....P. & O. Co
4 Orseolo.....Chapman.....V. S. N. Co
6 Circasia.....Osborne.....W. & A. G. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Santaren.....Chapman.....T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Azamasan Maru.....Kikachi.....N. Y. Kaisha
Bahrein.....Bouvit.....T. M. & Co
Rhenania.....Merlo.....Marittma Italiana
Blackheath.....Scott.....Venice S. N. Co
Lady McCallum.....Robins.....M. M. & Co
Richard Nordraak.....Hun.....F. F. Campbell & Co
Subedar .....Crebin.....Asiatic S.N. & Co

EXPORTS.

Feb. 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Medomsley (s) 100 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co.; 67 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.; 251 bales wool, V. Oomersee; 50 bales cotton yarn, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 23 bales cotton yarn, John Bruce Murray Son and Co.; 175 cwts. kismiss, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 270 cwts. raisins, E. Nowroji and Co Horatius (s) 310 bales wool, L. Goculdas; 45 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

Circassia (s) 54 bales wool, D. Nagice; 26 bales wool, H. S. Janmahomed; 55 bales wool S. Gambirchand; 40 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.; 102 bales wool, K. Dhurandas; 50 bales wool, R. Haricband; 138 bales wool, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 7 cylinders empty King. King and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 4,000 cwts. saltpetre, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia (s) 998 cwts. ginjelly seed, John Fachiri; 1,362 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 9,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 37,110 cwts. teel seed, Ralli Brothers; 3,000 cwts. musoor, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Blackheath (s) 1,000 tons manganese ore, Central India Mining Co.

Strathearn (s) 997 cwts. groundnuts, K. M. Nathoo.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia (s) 6 hogsheads Indian chutney, Framji Nowroji; 150 bales cotton yarn, W. and A. Graham and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia (s) 3,395 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Lady Charlotte (s) 500 casks goat skins, E. N. Stein.

FOR HULL.

Warley Pickering (s) 6,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 6,000 cwts. castor seed, Volkart Brothers; 2,000 cwts. cotton seed, R. Khimji and Co.

Millpool (s) 8,000 cwts. castor seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 4,000 cwts. linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 2,081 cwts. myrabolams, P. Mathuradas and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Rahmani (s) 500 bales cotton, J. A. Begbie and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Rhenania (s) 1,465 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR OSAKA.

Arzumasan Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.

Totomi Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.

Java Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Arzumasan Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, N. Rajaram and Co.; 220 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.; 300 bales cotton, H. Surajmal and Co.; 200 bales cotton, Y. K. Kaisha.

Totomi Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, Y. K. Kaisha.

Java Maru (s) 1,400 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 100 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.; 1,000 bales cotton, T. Nisbamatsu and Co.; 500 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 50 bales cotton, Y. K. Kaisha, 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Kenkon Maru (s) 700 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 1,300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 160 bales cotton, Y. K. Kaisha; 20 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.

Taisho Maru (s) 1,100 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Arzumasan Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, Y. K. Kaisha.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Java Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 430 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

Totomi Maru (s) 2,725 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Totomi Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, Y. K. Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Malta (s) 31 bales cotton twist, I. David; 11 cwts. ooplate, Chungtai; 20 cwts. googal, Chungtai; 65 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Malta (s) 400 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Feb. 23.

S. S. Totomi Maru from Yokohama, Agents N. Y. Kaisha.—12 cases glass beads, 105 bales cotton shirting, 270 bales cotton drill, 34 cases cotton goods, 6 cases sewing cotton thread, 60 cases bangles, 2 cases perfumery, 11 casks 6 cases provisions, 40 cases soap, 75 rolls matting, 1 bale raw silk, 180 casks cement, 6 cases leather goods, 51 cases 20 bales cotton yarn, 81 cases silk yarn, 452 cases 34 drums bleaching powder, 100 cans 330 drums red lead, 1,500 bags sugar, 894 bags sugar, 7 cases canned goods, 55 packages brass bars, 62 packages copper bars, 4 cases lamp shades, 4 cases spectacles, 1 case nitric acid, 29 cases enamelware, 15 cases cycle accessories, 4 cases woolen cloth, 7 cases cycle, 39 cases glass chimney, 115 bags starch, 297 cases camphor, 4 cases lacquerware, 52 cases glass tumbler, 16 cases mousseline, 25 casks pitch, 3 cases mirrors, 449 cases porcelainware, 459 cases 200 crates glass bottles, 3 cases silk goods, 6 bales linnens, 12 cases woolen yarn, 2 cases hair dye, 6 cases umbrellas, 171 bags 1 case damer leather, 1,342 bags rice, 4 bundles copper pots, 1,427 bags betelnuts, 774 bags sago flour 40 bags pepper, 850 pieces planks, 305 bundles rattans, 1 case K. P. oil, 167 cases 40 bundles green Benjamin, 15 bags nutmegs, 500 cases milk, 1 case biscuit, 128 cases 245 chests tea, 9 cases drugs, 3 cases gold thread, 5 cases imit. silver lametta, 7 cases mixed tissues, 3 cases sachatue, 2 cases scientific ruby 3 cases auto chasse 5 cases saffron, 3 cases 24 casks colour, 9 cases perfumed spirit, 3 cases copper thread, 5 packages cheese, 6 casks vinegar, 490 cases brandy, 135 cases wine, 3 cases serum, 44 cases chocolate 1 bag coffee, 13 cases conserves, 9 cases 6 packages tissues, 6 cases silk and cotton goods, 8 cases watches, 2 cases cinema accessories.

S. S. Java Maru, from Kobe, Agents, O. S. Kaisha.—140 bags fullers eark, 851 cases confectionery, 101 cases clocks, 14 cases silk yarn 20 cases indigo, 5 bales canvas, 46 cases porcelainware, 2 cases iodide potassium, 23 cases silk piece goods, 1 case menthol cube, 10 cases China cleat, 1,257 pieces pine board, 369 pieces planks, 27 cases knited goods, 20 bags dextrine, 380 casks 297 drums iron sulphate, 350 cases biscuits, 10 cases shirting, 182 drums 764 cases bleaching powder, 3 cases feather goods, 1,844 casks cement, 32 cases cotton yarn, 2 cases glass mirrors, 26 cases 7 bales cotton goods, 3 cases lacqueredware, 13 cases sulphate of copper, 12 cases soap, 1 case spectacles, 88 cases camphor, 170 cases vegetable wax, 13 cases enamelware, 1 case neckweare, 2 cases rubber goods 1 cases perfumery, 120 bags betelnuts, 231 bags damer bater, 230 bundles sandalwood, 2,720 bags rice, 798 bags sago flour, 100 rolls matting, 32 packages silk, 10 cases cassia oil, 10 cases munsel, 25 bundles glangal, 1,267 bags sugar, 98 slabs tin, 7 cases sheep tongues, 3,548 bundles rattan, 61 pieces lead, 2 bags old brass, 13 bundles empty gunnies, 18 bags dross, 3 bags raisins, 2 cases sticks, 5 bags dry peaches, 2 boxes 2 cases dried fruits, 590 cases canned salmon, 602 cases canned fruits, 45 cases canned asparagus, 1 case extract, 2 cases olives, 3 cases canned meat, 30 cases canned vegetables, 9 cases preserves, 15 cases pastes, 4 cases canned fish, 4 cases canned goods, 70 bars 22 pieces zinc, 3 chests cardamom seeds, 72 cases 19 chests tea, 40 cases 4 bags cardamoms, 6 bags 2 cases nutmegs, 6 cases raw rubber, 86 bales mattress fibre, 4 bales bristle fibre.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth. on Still. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth. on Still. ft. in
	Feb.				
Wed.	23	m 1 30	28 3	m 7 32	16 1
		e 2 6a	27 2	e 7 36a	18 2
Thur.	24	m 2 0	27 8	m 8 7	16 1
		e 2 52a	26 7	e 8 16a	19 8
Frd.	25	m 2 34	26 10	m 8 51	16 5
		e 3 48a	25 11	e 9 7a	20 7
Sat	26	m 3 16	25 11	m 9 47	17 0
		e 4 58a	25 4	e 10 18a	21 6
Sun.	27	m 4 17	24 11	m 11 2	17 6
		e 6 37a	25 3		
Mon.	28	m 5 50	24 3	m 0 48	22 0
		e 8 18a	26 0	e 0 42a	17 7
Tues.	29	m 7 41	24 5	m 2 32	21 0
		e 9 19a	27 2	e 2 8a	17 1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb.	Sunrise	Sunset
" 23 (Wednesday)	" 7h. 3m.	" 6h. 42m.
" 24 (Thursday)	" 7h. 3m.	" 6h. 42m.
" 25 (Friday)	" 7h. 2m.	" 6h. 43m.
" 26 (Saturday)	" 7h. 1m.	" 6h. 43m.
" 27 (Sunday)	" 7h. 1m.	" 6h. 43m.
" 28 (Monday)	" 7h. 0m.	" 6h. 44m.
" 29 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 59m.	" 6h. 44m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Full Moon	1916 February 19d.	7h.	58-6m. a m.
Last Quarter	" 26d.	2h.	58-8m. p.m.
First Quarter	" March 4d.	9h.	27-6m. a.m.
Full Moon	" 12d	0h.	2-9m. a.m.

BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Secretary of the above mentioned Hospital announces the following contributions towards it:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 27,22,563-3-4; Amounts subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, towards the Endowment Fund, to be kept at credit of an account to be opened in his memory as follows:—Out of the estate of the late Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Rs. 50,000; His widow Bai Goolbai Bomanjee Petit, Rs. 12,000; His son Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, his wife Bai Baiji, and their children Hirabai, Behramji and Dinshw, Rs. 10,000; His son Mr. Pherozshaw Bomanjee Petit, Rs. 10,000; His son Mr. Dhunjibhoy Bomanji Petit, his wife Bai Hamabi, and their children Maneckji, Ratanbai and Cooverbai, Rs. 5,000; His daughter Bai Dinbai Furdoonji Petit, Rs. 5,000; His daughter Bai Maneckbai Bomanjee Petit, Rs. 5,000; His sister Bai Hamabai Framji Cama, Rs. 1,500; Her son Mr. Dadabhoy Framji Cama, Rs. 1,000; Her daughter Bai Hirabai Framji Cama, Rs. 500, Rs. 3,000; His sister Bai Hirabai Jamsetji Petit, Rs. 3,000; His sister Bai Bachoobai Merwanji Sorabji Jamsetji, Rs. 3,000; His sister Bai Maneckbai Piroshaw Bomanjee, her sons Messrs. Jeejibhoy and Dadabhoy; and her daughters Bais Dhunbai and Shirinbai, Rs. 1,500; His niece Bai Hamar Framji Petit, Rs. 1,500; His nephew Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Bart, Rs. 1,000; His nephew Mr. Nusserwanji Dady Dadyseth, Rs. 1,000; His nephew Mr. Manockji Cawasji Petit, Rs. 1,000; His nephew Mr. Furdoonji Cawasji Petit, Rs. 1,000; His brother-in-law Mr. Rustomji Byramji Jeejibhoy, his wife Bai Awabai and their children, Rs. 1,000; His brother-in-law Mr. Dady Nusserwanji Dady, Rs. 500; His nephews Messrs. Khurseiji and Nussurwanji and nieces Bais Meherbai and Bachoobai Dady Nussurwanji Dady Seth, Rs. 500; His nieces Bais Bachoobai, Cooverbai and Meherbai Framji Dorabji Panday, Rs. 600; From the estate of his sister-in-law the late Bai Awabai Cawasji Petit, Rs. 500; His sister-in-law Bai Maneckbhai and her husband Mr. Framji Hormusji Allbless, Rs. 250; His nephew Mr. Sorabji Cawasji Petit and his wife Bai Jerbai, Rs. 200; His sister-in-law Bai Jiloobai, her husband Mr. Nanabhai Ardeshir Moos and their children, Rs. 200; His sister-in-law Bai Jiloobai's son Mr. Sorabji Nanabhoy Moos, Rs. 100; Mr. Pestonji Dorabji Panday, Rs. 200; Dr. Dhunjishah Hirjibhoy Patell and his wife Bai Jaijee, Rs. 151; Mr. Jehangir Shapurji Guzder, Rs.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-40 p.m.
Lecture by Rev. Fr. Goodier, S. J. on "The Scope of Reason" at the Grant Medical College, 4-30 p.m.
Bombay Hunt, Irla.
Opera House, "For the Queen", 9-30 p.m.
Dr. Moulton's Lecture on 'Aryan Social and Religious Institutions,' Convocation Hall, 6 p.m.
P. and O. s. s. Nagoya with English Mails of 4th instant due at 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25.

Opera House, "For the Queen" 9-30 p.m.
Address by Sir John Prescott Howett, former Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, on the work of the Joint Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Headquarters of the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund, Science Institute, Mayo Road, Bombay, at 5-30 p.m., his Excellency the Governor presiding.

SATURDAY, Feb. 26.

Opera House, "East Lynne," 4-30 p.m.; and "The Thief", 9-30 p.m.
University Senate Meeting, 5.45 p.m.
Bombay Medical Union, annual general meeting, 7-15 p.m., Dinner 8.45 p.m., Readymony Building, Apollo Pier Road.
Western India Turf Club Half Yearly General Meeting, Race Course, 8-30 a.m.
Bombay Races.

SUNDAY, Feb. 27.

Young Men's Hindu Association, Fifth Anniversary Celebration, Hira Baug, 4-30 p.m.
Mr. C. P. DeCunha's Lecture on "Classical v. Romantic Art," under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, Feb. 28.

Entertainment in aid of East Indies Naval Fund, Princess V. M. Gymkhana, 6 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 p.m., 10 p.m., Bandmann Varieties.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Stanley Reed, A.D.C., Commanding.

February, 24.

Riding School. Fort.—Daily for Recruits and members in possession of remounts at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Khaki shirts, Regimental saddles and swords. Riding School. Santa Cruz.—Daily for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts at 7 a.m.

Parades.—

"C" and "D" Troops will parade on Friday 25th instant at 7 a.m. for Sword Exercise (All members will attend) Rendezvous Camp Riding School. Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki shirts.

(Sd.) A. R. BARID, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

February, 24.

No. 71. Duties.—Duties for the week commencing February 20th, 1916:—
Orderly Sergeant No. 1 Company Sergeant C. B. Banks.
Orderly Sergeant No. 2 Company Sergeant E. A. Sherren.
No. 72. Parades.—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade as follows:—
Saturday 26th instant at 7 a.m. 6in. B. L. C. Battery Drill at Mahaluxmi.
Sunday 27th instant B. L. C. Elementary Practice at Mahaluxmi Fort.
Time of this parade is 9 a.m.
Dress for Sunday's parade at Mahaluxmi:—Shorts and Putties, Regimental belts and khaki shirts.
Gun floor shoes to be taken on parade, by those who are in possession of them.

NO. 3 COMPANY, KIRKEE.

Practice will take place on March 19th, 1916. All members must attend this practice unless a medical certificate is furnished to the Officer Commanding, No. 3 Company, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.
Members are therefore requested to attend the following parades:—

BATTERY DRILL.

Sundays 11 a.m. at Factory Gate.
Fridays 4-45 p.m. at Factory Gate.

GUN DRILL.

Wednesdays 8 a.m. at Factory Gate.
Any member who intends going on leave must also make an application to the Officer Commanding Company.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER COMPANY.

E. E. Company will parade at Apollo Bunder to-day at 6-15 p.m. for Defence Light Section.
No. 73. Enrolments.—No. 260 J. H. Brown having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to E. E. Company with effect from 19th February, 1916.
No. 74. Strength.—No. 244 Sapper P. Sullen is struck off the strength of the Corps from 21st February, 1916.

(Sd.) J. DODDS, 2nd Lieut., B.V.A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

February, 24.

36. Billets.—Saturday, 26th instant.—"C" and "D" Cos. will parade at Church Gate Station, at 2-40 p.m. and proceed to Billets at Santa Cruz under Coy. arrangements. No men must travel without tickets which will be issued by Officers Commanding Coys.
31. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—
"E" Coy. Friday. February 25th.
All men in above Company must complete their musketry on above date. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.
33. Clothing.—No clothing or equipment will be issued from Quarter-Master's Stores during March.
38. Proficiency Examination.—Proficiency Candidates will parade on the Maidan in front of the Bombay Gymkhana at 7-15 a.m. Thursday March 2nd. Dress.—Drill Order.
The written portion of the Proficiency Examination will be held at 6-15 p.m. on Thursday March 2nd at a place to be notified hereafter.
"B," "G," "J" Companies will parade under Coy. arrangements at the same time and place.
39. Private Arms.—All members of the Corps in possession of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, etc., which are their private property, should inform the Officer Commanding their Coy. of the number and full description of each weapon as soon as possible.
40.—The following extract from Gazette of India, Army Department No. 176 dated 11th February 1916 is republished for information:—

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Harry Thomson Corrie to be Second-Lieutenant, ivce E. M. F. Nicolson transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 4th December 1915. Thomas Robert Aldred to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 7th January 1916.
Errol Samuel Riley to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 13th January 1916.
41. Promotions and Appointments.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments from this date:—

"C" COMPANY.—PROMOTIONS.

No. 6162 Lce.-Corporal M. David, to be Corporal.
No. Lce.-Corporal H. Philbert to be Corporal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 6454 Corporal F. G. LaFrenais, to be Lce.-Sergeant.
No. 7953 Vol. C. Phillips, to be Lce.-Corporal.
No. 7994 Vol. C. B. Smith, to be Actg. Lce.-Corporal.

"I" COMPANY.—PROMOTIONS.

No. 7079 L/Cpl. F. Cowton to be Sergeant.
No. 8170 Cadet F. Gabb, to be Sergeant.
No. 7075 Cadet V. LaPersonne to be Sergeant.
No. 7525 L/Cpl. J. Millard to be Corporal.
No. 7243 L/Cpl. E. Jukes, to be Corporal.
No. 7519 Cadet A. Bartley, to be Corporal.
No. 7065 Cadet R. Cutler, to be Corporal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 7249 Cadet H. Arklie, to be Lce.-Corporal.
No. 8821 Cadet D. Gabriel, to be Lce.-Corporal.
No. 7518 Cadet W. N. White, to be Lce.-Corporal.
No. 8169 Cadet W. Gabb, to be Lce.-Corporal.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant Bombay, Volunteer Rifles.

NOTICE.

It is proposed to hold Competitions under service conditions on the Range at Ghat Kopar as follows:—
Sunday, March 5th, for Marksmen only.
Sunday, March 12th, for 1st Class Shots only.
Sunday, March 19th, for 2nd Class Shots only.
Sunday, March 26th, for Recruits only.
Full details will be published later, but probably individual and team competitions will be held on each of the above dates. Men will only be allowed to fire on the dates allotted to their classification in the Annual Return of Musketry for the current season.
Corps Orders by Major R. W. R. Pennington, V.D., Commanding.

BAND AT PRINCESS V. M GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 o'clock:—
March—Territorial ..... Blankenberg.
Overture—Flotte Bursche ..... Suppe.
Valse—Die Hydropaten ..... Gung'l.
Selection—The Girl in the Train ..... Fall.
Melodie—Un pier D'Amour ..... Leo Silesu.
Melodie—The Quaker Girl ..... Monckton.
Polka Caprice—Les Chauteurs Hongroes ..... Michiels.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The P. and O. Company's S. S. Khiva with the outward Mails of the 11th instant passed Suez at 9 p.m. on Tuesday, the 22nd instant.

HOMEWARD MAILS.

The P. and O. S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind which left Bombay on the 6th instant arrived at Marseilles on Tuesday, the 22nd instant. All well.

ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF NAVAL FUND.

An entertainment will be given at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana on Monday the 28th instant at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in aid of the East Indies Naval Fund.—
The first half of the entertainment will be musical items by children, and the second half will be an operetta in three acts, entitled "Briar Rose"—by the girls of the John Connon High School.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

The 5th Anniversary of the Association and the 4th Prize Distribution Ceremony of the Free Night Schools conducted by the Association, will be held at 4-30 p.m. on Sunday, the 27th instant in the Hira Baug Hall. The Hon. Mr. M. B. Chaubal will preside and distribute the prizes.

MAHOMEDAN BOY DROWNED.

A Mahomedan boy by name Mahomed Subrati and a girl named Rajibai, who were living at Sewree, and were aged six years both, went to a quarry to play there. The boy was fishing and as his rod fell into it, he tried to get it out, when he fell down and was drowned. The girl ran home and the people succeeded in recovering the body in the evening.

MARWARI SAMMAILAN'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The Marwari Sammailan thanks all who have generously responded to their appeal, but more help is urgently needed. The Sammailan acknowledges among others, the following contributions:—Rs. 1,100 collected by Seth Mamraj Rambhagat, Rs. 1,800 collected by Seth Cheniram Jeeraj, and individual donations of Rs. 500 by Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Rs. 251 by Seth Shevanarain Baldeodas, Rs. 100 by Naoroji Dosabhai. A sum of Rs. 1,100 have also been sent for the relief of the famine-stricken people of the Bankura District.

THE COMING HOLI FESTIVAL.

The Secretary of the Marwari Sammailan writes:—The Marwari Sammailan did much last year, as you know, to assuage the evil effects of Holi nastiness. Many public lectures were delivered and many innocent games and plans were devised to divert the attention of the ignorant devotees of that evil goddess. In fact the abuses of these wicked customs were brought home to those who were specially concerned in the nuisance and everybody knows what a great success the Sammailan scored. This year also, a similar effort is going to be made and we all hope that this will sound the knell of the evil customs once for all.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Ten attacks and ten deaths occurred in Bombay on Tuesday and were reported as follows: Mandvi and Chukla, one attack each; Sewri one death; Tardeo, Tarwadi, Mazagon and Kumbharwada one attack and one death each; Maratha Hospital two deaths; Umarkhadi two attacks and one death; and Khetwadi two attacks and two deaths. There were 20 attacks and 4 deaths from small-pox. No cholera cases were reported. The total number of deaths from all causes was 104, as compared with 63 of the corresponding day of last year and 109 of the year before. Out of a total of 2,711 rats caught on Tuesday, 87 were found to be plague-stricken.

Did you ever have a headache that simply wouldn't stop? Tried everything with no result? But not Stearns' Headache Cure. Try it next time. C 10

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

AN ADEN REFERENCE.

ASSESSMENT OF A SALT PAN.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

ABDULLABHAI LALJI AND OTHERS, PLAINTIFFS-APPELLANTS v. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ADEN SETTLEMENT, DEFENDANT-RESPONDENTS.

This is a reference under section 8 of the Aden Act II of 1864 for the decision by the High Court of the following questions:—
1. Whether the Lower Court (i. e. of the Assistant Resident) did not act irregularly and illegally in declining to hear the plaintiff's case as a whole and raising a certain preliminary issue and deciding the same without taking any evidence as to the merits of the case.
2. Whether the decision of the Lower Court on the said issue was not erroneous; and
3. Whether the Lower Court was not wrong in dismissing the plaintiff's suit.

FACTS OF THE CASE.

The nature of the plaintiff's suit and the circumstances under which the preliminary issue of the subject of the reference was raised as stated in the judgment of the Assistant Resident as follows:—
"The plaintiffs, in 1909, obtained a lease from Government of certain lands in the Sheikh Othman District of Aden for the purpose of constructing salt works thereon and the manufacture of salt therein. The plaintiffs pay a rent of Rs. 7,000 per annum for this land, plus a royalty of 8 annas per ton on all salt exported by them. The defendants, the Executive Committee of the Aden Settlement, constitute the Municipal Authority of the Aden Settlement, within the area of which is comprised the land upon which the plaintiffs' Salt Works are situated.
"As stated in the plaint, the Political Resident at Aden, in exercise of powers conferred upon him by the Aden Settlement Regulation (No. VII of 1900), had published two Notifications dated 26th March 1909 levying certain taxes and laying down rules for the assessment and collection thereof included among the taxes so levied were a house and property tax and a General Sanitary Tax, both taxes to be assessed on the "rateable value" of the property taxed.
"By these Notifications, the defendants were charged with the duty of assessing and collecting the said taxes in accordance with the Rules therein embodied.
The defendants, acting on the powers thus conferred on them, fixed the rateable value of the aforesaid leasehold lands of the plaintiffs at Rs. 7,000, that being the amount payable by the plaintiffs as annual rent for the lands. This was done in the year 1909 when the Salt Works had only just begun to be constructed and no salt had as yet been produced. In the year 1911, when production had commenced, the defendants adopted a new mode of assessment, and fixed the rateable value of the property at one half the value of the salt exported by plaintiffs during the year, less ten per cent.

PLAINTIFFS' PROTEST.

"The plaintiffs state that they protested against this new mode of assessment, but their protest was over-ruled by defendants, who continued in the following years to assess the taxes on the new basis in spite of protests from plaintiffs an each occasion. The plaintiffs urge that this new method of assessment is wrong in principle and oppressive, as well as being illegal and unauthorised, and they ask for a declaration of the Court to that effect. They ask further for a declaration that the correct method of assessing the taxes is to make the fixed rental of Rs. 7,000 or at most such sum plus the royalty payable by plaintiffs on salt exported, as the rateable value of the lands and to assess the taxes on such rateable value. They ask finally for decree for the refund of the excess sums over the amount legally payable, recovered by defendants during the three years 1911-1914.
"Now the first point to be noted is that in their plaint the plaintiffs make no mention whatever of the fact that in three successive years they made three appeals to the Court of the Resident, in the manner provided in the Rules, against the defendants' decision of which they complain against, and that all these appeals were rejected by the Court. This is a fact to which great importance is, not unnaturally, attached by the defendants, who maintain that these decisions in appeal are final and that this Court cannot interfere. In the circumstances it has been necessary to frame a preliminary issue:—Whether this Court has jurisdiction to interfere with the assessment fixed by the defendants and confirmed by the appellate authority? If the decision on this issue be found in the negative, this Court can have no option but to dismiss the suit." The plaintiffs inter alia contended that the rules providing for appeals against over-assessment were not passed by the Legislative Council and, therefore, have not, for the purposes of the present case, the force of law."

RESIDENT'S POWERS TO IMPOSE TAXES.

The Aden Settlement Regulation, 1900, made under the Government of India Act 1870 (33 Vict. C 3) provides for the establishment of an Executive Committee for the Municipal Government of Aden to be appointed and controlled by the Resident, which shall have such authority, discharge such functions and exercise such powers within the area to which the Regulation extends as the Resident may by any rules under the Regulation direct. By clause 13 the Resident is authorised, subject to the previous sanction of the Local Government, to make rules to provide for certain specified matters which include the assessment and collection of any toll, cess, tax or other impost imposed under the Regulations.
"By Clause II the power to impose such tolls, cesses, taxes and other imposts as are necessary for the purposes of the Regulation is vested in the Resident who may fix the taxes and modes of levying or recovering the same.
"On the 26th March 1909, the Resident imposed inter alia a house and property tax and general sanitary tax, and on the same day issued rules purporting to be for the assessment and collection of the house and property tax or general sanitary tax. They provided inter alia for the preparation of an assessment list containing the annual letting value or other valuation on which the property is assessed; for complaints to the Executive Committee where any property was for the first time being entered in the list or in which the entered rateable value has been increased, and for appeals against any rateable value to the Judge of the Resident's Court.

RULE 12.

"Rule 12 provides that after appeals, if any, are decided and the results noted in the assessment list all rateable values so entered in the list shall be final subject to such action as may be necessary under rules 17 and 18 to amend the list from time to time.
It may be observed that the rules contain no rules for assessment but only directions for the entries to be made in the assessment book after the property has been assessed.
This point can be made clear by reference to the City of Bombay Municipal Act (Bombay Act III of 1888) which is expressly referred to by the notification of taxes of the 26th March 1909. Sections 146 and 153 of the Bombay Act provide for the persons to be made liable. These sections are adopted by reference in the notification of taxes, but sections 154 and 155 which provide for the mode of assessment have no counterpart in either the rules or the notification of the Resident.
The provision of rule 12 regading the finality of the rateable value which is apparently taken from the first and last lines of Section 219 (1) of the Bombay Act, but there is no counterpart to the Bombay provision that the decision of the Judge in an appeal against such value shall be final.
It is, however, assured by the Assistant Resident's judgment that the provision that the rateable value shall be final is equivalent to a provision that the decision of the Judge in the rating appeal shall be final. If this was the intention, it is curious that the Bombay Government, whose previous sanction to the rules was necessary, should have sanctioned the omission of the provision that the decision of the Judge in a rating appeal shall be final. It is curious for the reason that the corresponding provision in Section 219 of the Bombay Municipal Act was found to require validation by an Act of the Governor-General viz Act XII of 1886.
It is just as probable that the provision that the decision should be final was omitted in order not to prevent suits for refund of disputed rates in the Court of the Resident, in which suits a case might be stated under the Aden Act for the decision of the High Court, as they can be stated by the rating appeal Court in Bombay under Act XII of 1868, or because there was a doubt as to the legality of limiting by rules the ordinary jurisdiction of the Resident's Court.
We will, however, dispose of the reference before us on the assumption that rule 12 is intended to make the decision of the Judge of the Resident's Court in a rating appeal final. On this assumption we think the rule is "ultra vires."

NO VALID OBJECTION TO TRIAL ON MERITS.

It is well established that a distinct unequivocal enactment is required for the purpose of either adding to or taking away the jurisdiction of a Court. The Resident's Court had already jurisdiction under the Aden Act of 1864 to hear and determine all cases of whatever nature and whatever value. The rule 12 read as it has been by the Assistant Resident amounts, to use the words of Lord Watson in King v. Henderson (1898) App. Ca. to "the creation of a jurisdiction which which the legislature witheld." It would, if valid, force the aggrieved rate-payer to accept a final decision by a procedure in which appeal by way of case stated to this Court would not be open. No one disputes that such a result may be obtained by legislative enactment by a competent authority, but the authority to achieve such a result by the subordinate legislation rules cannot be implied, for the presumption is the other way.
We are, therefore, of opinion that there is no valid objection to the trial on its merits of the suit instituted by the plaintiffs.
Accordingly their Lordships answered the first question in the affirmative; the second, the Lower Court was erroneous; and the third, the Lower Court was wrong in dismissing the plaintiffs' suit. Costs costs in the suit.
Mr. Inverarity, the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, and Mr. Mulla instructed by Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand and Wadia and Mr. Ratanlal Ranchoddas appeared for the plaintiff-appellants.
The Advocate-General, and Mr. Strangman instructed by the Hon. Mr. E. F. Nicholson Solicitor to the Government appeared for the Executive Committee.

NON-JOINDER OF PARTIES.

ORDER SET ASIDE.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

KESHAV GUNAJI SAMANT v. DHARME RAGHUNATH PRABHU DESAI.

This was an appeal from an order passed by Mr. M. B. Tyabji, District Judge of Ratnagiri, who sent down the case to the Subordinate Judge of Vengurla for recording findings on certain issues.
The appellant-plaintiff sued the respondent-defendant to recover possession of a half share in the plaint property or if separate possession could not be given, joint possession of a half share and mesne profits alleging that half share in the plaint property was leased out to the defendant in 1897 for 10 years by defendant's brother Atmaram. Atmaram thereafter mortgaged his share to the plaintiff in August 1899. Atmaram's half share was subsequently purchased by the plaintiff at a Court sale in 1900 and the possession thereof was got through Court in 1901. As the lease expired in 1907, the plaintiff had brought the present suit.
The defendant contended that certain persons should be made parties and denied the plaintiff's claim.
The Subordinate Judge raised 8 issues but deciding on one issue held that the suit could not lie without making certain persons parties to the suit and hence dismissed the plaintiff's suit.
On appeal the District Judge held that the land in suit being "Sheri," its possession could not be given to the plaintiff, as the Government had given it to the defendant on the expiration of the lease in 1913. He, however, held that the plaintiff was entitled to mesne profits prior to the expiry of the lease and remanded the case for disposal of the other issues and with reference to the point of mesne profits for the years 1908 to 1911 or any of them
After hearing the arguments their Lordships in delivering judgment observed that in the Lower Court no less than 8 issues were raised determining the various matters in controversy between the parties. But out of those issues only one was decided upon which the Subordinate Judge held that the suit was bad by reason of non-joinder of certain persons. On that ground and that ground only the Subordinate Judge had dismissed the suit. That clearly implied that if all those were before the Court then a proper decision could be arrived at. On appeal the District Judge directed the addition of parties, but instead of allowing all the undecided issues to remain open had confined the controversy to the single point, viz., whether the plaintiff was entitled to recover mesne profits. That order, as it appeared to their Lordships, created a position of some anomaly and was prejudicial to the plaintiff. For if the wanting parties were to be added, there was no apparent reason why the whole suit, which was dismissed merely for the absence of those parties, should not be considered and decided on its merits.

RETRIAL ORDERED.

Their Lordships therefore set aside the order of the District Judge and substituted the order that the decree of the Trial Court was reversed and the suit remanded for hearing on its merits after the addition of the necessary parties.
Mr. A. G. Desai appeared for the appellant.
Mr. H. C. Coyaji with Mr. P. V. Kane, appeared for the respondent.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY, 1916.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.
In the Division Court No. 40.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

641-15.—Madh K & C, B N Lang, v. Shivjibhai Hassain, a firm, Payne & Co.
744-15.—Smetham B & Co, Wanna Rajaji & a firm, v. Krishnarao Gopalrao Gaikwad, Subnis & G.
1131-13.—Patell & Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally & ors, v. Kassambhai Allibhai Payne & Co.
934-15.—Mulla & M, Pestonji Dhanjibhoy Patell, v. Cooverbai, widow, & ors, Edg G W & Co.
378-15.—Malvi H M & R, Kasturchand Sadasukh, v. Chhaganlal Chunilal Hiralal & Co.
1074-15.—Edg G W & Co, Jagneshandas Jamnadas Mody, v. Bai Hurkar, widow, Surveyer & Co. for a pauper.
924-15.—Dubash & Co, Augustine Rozario Sequeira, v. Joseph Peter Mendonca, Edg G D & Co.
969-15.—Little & Co, Messrs Ralli Bros, a firm, v. Messrs Chugondas & Co, a firm, Payne & Co.
364-15.—Jehangir S M & H. Shivji Ludha & ors, v. Gorbai, Motichand & D.
807-15.—Jam R & D, Padamsey Meghji, v. Luchmondas Jamnadas, Daph F & D.
626-15.—Tyabji D & Co, Madanji Juthabhai, v. Nemchand Bhimji & ors, Moti & D.
451-15.—Captain & V, The Official Assignee of Bombay, v. Gulamali Mulla Abdulali, Payne & Co.
837-15.—Mans H M & Co, Bhagwandas Gokaldas Gandhi, v. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassain Dada, Ard H D & Co.
1069-15.—Bhai K & G, The Morarji Goculdas Spg & Wg Co. Ld, & anr, v. The Finlay Mills Ld, Crawford B & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.
In the Division Court No. 43.
For Dismissal.

1337-14.—Chit M & K, Purshotam Krishna Vete, v. Pandurang Yeshwant Vete, Khund L & M. In Person, against 3rd deft. only.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

203-15.—Motichand & D, Messrs Balchand Agarchand, a firm, v. Fulchand Matrumal, a firm, & anr, Malvi H M and R, Part Heard.
1396-14.—Payne and Co, The Standard Bank, Ltd. v. Birdichand Jivraj and anr, Matubhai J & M.
49-15.—Merwanji K & Co, Chaturbhuj Gordhandas, v. Vithaldas Mohanji and anr, Rustomji & G.
454-14.—S A Tyabjee, Balcrishna Ramchandra Pandre and anr, v. Ramchandra Tukaram Pandre & ors, D J Mantri, Judah and S, In person.
1175-15.—Payne and Co, Sir Mahomed Yusuf Haji Ismail, Kt, v. J Sanders Slater, Tyabji D and Co.
373-12.—Bhaishanker K & G, Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v. Purshotam Jivandas, Payne and Co.
1491-14.—Unwalla P and P, The Advocate-General of Bombay, v. Prangovind Shivprasad & ors, Bhaishanker K & Co.
259-13.—Khanderao L & M, Ramkrishna Raghunath Desai & ors, v. Purshotam Raghunath, & ors, Dikshit & Pur.
83-15.—Mirza M & M, Haji Ali Mahomed Jalal, v. Dhulla Kuppa, & anr, Mehta D & L.
188-13.—Dhanjishaw & B, Mathurdas Topan, v. Prahladji Sewakram, & ors, Edg G W & Co, Daph F & D.
1513-14.—Edgelow G W & Co, Ranchoddas Purshotam Morarji, v. Bai Manibai, widow, & ors, Bhimji & Co.
852-15.—Little & Co, Haji Yoosuf Haji Esmail Sobhani, v. Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla, Mehta D & L.
939-15.—N C Dalal, Oodhomji Ramji, v. Raghunath Babaji Jaoke, Smetham B & Co, For Postponment.
959-15.—Amin & Desai, Haridas Kalidas, v. Raghunath Babaji Jaoke, Smetham B & Co, For Postponment.

AFRIDIS' GARDEN PARTY.

RS. 1,000 DONATED TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS' FUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 23.

The Afridis of Khyber Pass gave a garden party at Jamrud the other day in honour of the title of Nawab conferred by the Government on Khan Bahadur Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum, C.I.E., their assistant Political Agent. All European officials including the Chief Commissioner and Generals of the Division were present. A large number of Indian nobility and gentry from North-West Frontier Provinces and across the border also attended.
The Afridis presented an address in Pushtu to the Sahibzada Sahib, to which he replied. Sir George Roos-Keppel also spoke and said whatever success the European Political Agents had gained in this Agency it was in great measure due to the Sahibzada Sahib who was really and truly an embodiment of many virtues.
At the close of these proceedings Khan Bahadur Muhammad Zeman Khan, Malik of Kuki Khel Afridis, presented a Nazrana of Rs. 1,000 to Sir George Roos-Keppel in token of the gratefulness the Afridis felt for the trouble he had taken in attending and requested him to spend the money on such charitable work as he deemed proper. Sir George said the amount would be spent in the interest of wounded soldiers, Indian, Afrid and English, who were so gladly and willingly sacrificing their lives for the King-Emperor and his Empire.

The Subordinate Judge of Lucknow has dismissed the suit for Rs. 27,000 on account of arrears of salary and damages for breach of contract of service brought by Mr. C. F. M. Dehoxar of Ranchi against Mr. F. Lincoln, Barrister of Lucknow. The Judge found that the plaintiff had no cause of action against the defendant and there had been no breach of contract of service.

TO REMEDY THINNESS AND IMPROVE THE FIGURE.

Ladies who are thin, scraggy and angular, and lacking in that full, well-rounded development which adds so much to any woman's charm may accomplish wonders in the way of putting on flesh, filling up hollow cheeks, necks and shoulders and developing the figure generally by giving a little attention to the nervous system. When the nerves are weak the stomach and the other vital organs are the first to suffer. The food eaten is not converted into flesh, and you become thin, scraggy, anaemic, run down and despondent. The seat of the trouble is the nerves which direct and control the work of the stomach and liver. They must be strengthened by a proper nerve food, and probably the best nerve tonic and flesh builder known is the old-fashioned formula so frequently prescribed by physicians composed of ½ oz. Tincture of Cardamoms Compound, B.P., 3 oz. Elixir Simplex, B.P.C., 2 oz. Salrado Compound, and water sufficient to make 8 ounces. Take one to two tablespoonfuls before meals and note how much better you will feel after the first day. Weigh yourself when you start and again at the end of the first week. You should have gained about 2 lbs. at the very least. Any chemist can readily prepare this formula, and as it is widely recognised for its unusual efficacy many chemists now keep it in stock ready for use under the name of Salrado Tonic. The increase in weight following the use of this tonic is remarkable, the nervousness, sleeplessness, and other unnatural symptoms all disappear; dull eyes become bright and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health. —A.E.M. 3149

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

"LAXITY OF MORALS AMONG PARSIS."

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY AN EDITOR.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate heard arguments in the notice matter in which Mr. Meherjibhoy P. Madon, editor and publisher of the "Praja Mitra and Parsi," was, at the instance of Mr. F. K. Dadachanji, a solicitor, called upon to show cause why process should not be issued against him on a charge of defamation. Mr. P. Godinho and Mr. De Souza appeared for Mr. Dadachanji, and Mr. D. M. Madon for Mr. M. P. Madon.
Mr. D. M. Madon said the complainant's case was that the respondent had perverted certain statements made by him in his articles in the "Kaiser-i-Hind" on the Parsi Marriage Act and female education, and had alleged that the complainant advocated polygamy among the Parsis and abolition of female education. Mr. Madon contended that the articles written by the complainant suggested that immorality had increased among the Parsis to a frightful extent as a result of the Act of 1865 which enjoined monogamy and that they should return to the state of things which existed before 1865 when the Parsis could have more than one wife and when female education was discredited. Mr. Madon submitted that the comments made by the respondent were therefore fair comments made in good faith and that the notice ought to be discharged.
Mr. Godinho said Mr. Dadachanji was a staunch advocate of monogamy and an admirer of female education. All that his client said was that side by side with the spread of education and the continuance of monogamy, certain laxity of morals prevailed among the Parsis, and he therefore suggested the devising of some means to stem the tide of immorality. His client had never advocated polygamy or abolition of female education, and yet the respondent had said that the complainant had descended to an inconceivable depth of degradation, that he was a creeping thing who could not bear the light of day and that he preferred putrid flesh to roast beef. This, counsel submitted, could not be called fair comment.
The Magistrate reserved judgment.

AN UNSUSTAINABLE CHARGE.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon, one Ardeshir Naoroji Davar was charged by Pestonji Hormusji Master with obtaining credit without informing the creditor that he was an undischarged insolvent.
Mr. S. B. Kapadia appeared for the complainant, and the accused was defended by Mr. De Quadros.
The facts of the case have already appeared in these columns.
Mr. Kapadia said that his client was not desirous of putting in further evidence as there was not sufficient proof to warrant a conviction.
The Magistrate, therefore, acquitted the accused.

HINDU GIRL BURNT TO DEATH.

A KITCHEN STOVE TRAGEDY.

The Acting Coroner, Dr. Nunan, held an inquest on the body of Harifai, a Hindu girl, aged 18, wife of a betelnut shop-keeper named Mohan Kalianji.
Haribai lived with her husband in New Hanuman Lane on the fourth floor of a house. On Tuesday afternoon an alarm of fire was raised and when people went to her room they saw the deceased lying on the ground with extensive burns all over her body, and she died in the hospital, where she had been removed. It transpired in the evidence of the husband of the deceased that she was living happily, although she was rather despondent as she had no children. The House Surgeon of the J. J. Hospital deposed that the deceased had told him that her clothes caught fire when lighting the stove.
The jury returned a verdict of death from extensive burns, probably accidentally, received while lighting a stove in her room.

DACOITY PEST IN BENGAL.

NO CULPRITS ARRESTED IN 13 RECENT RAIDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The Bengal Police are enquiring into 13 dacoities recently committed in the province and in none of which the culprits were arrested. Of these, three cases were reported from Dacca, two cases occurred in Burdwan and one case each in Bankura, Midnapur, Bogra, Faridpur, Khulna and Tipperah district. Considerable property in cash and jewellery was taken away by the dacoits and in most cases the inmates of houses and villagers were tortured by the dacoits, who were armed with axes, spears, lathis and torches. In one case the dacoits used firearms.

A PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The thirteenth annual prize distribution by he Sanatan Dharma Religious and Moral Educaton Propaganda Committee will be held on Sunday the 27th instant at 4.30 p.m. (B. T.) at Seth Morarji Goculdas Hall, Kalbadevi Road, (Cavel Street, Shreekrishna Lodge.) The Hon. Mr. Justice L. A. Shah will preside on the occasion.

Peps
FOR COUGHS & CHILLS.

Breathe deeply into the lungs the germicidal fumes which are given off as Peps tablets dissolve in the mouth, and you can then defy chilly nights and mornings. Direct and most effective is the Peps treatment for all throat and chest troubles.
Peps make breathing easy, banish soreness, and destroy all germs lurking in the throat and breathing-passages.

R. 1 per bottle of Chemists and Medicine Vendors, Post free from the Peps Co., 9, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA, for R. 1-3.

Ambition and health go hand in hand Health fails, ambition wanes, Kasagra, the delightful liquid laxative, cures constipation, keeps your health good and your spirits high. - D. 11

BOMBAY RACES.

FOURTH DAY.

PASTIME WINS THE WILLINGDON PLATE.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

Although there was a smaller attendance yesterday at Mahaluxmi than on the previous Saturday, the gathering was a larger one than is usually the case at a mid-week fixture. There was, however, no falling away in the deep interest taken in the proceedings by those present, and the racing was maintained at the same high standard of excellence as on the three previous days of our Big Meeting. There were two events out of the seven run on the five-furlong straight, and the chirpy sporting spirit that infected the visitors was so pronounced owing to the high quality of the racing, the excellent handicapping, and the splendid prices returned by the tote, the prejudice which has hitherto existed against the use of the "straight" track, did not seem to be so pronounced as usual. And it is quite possible if our "extra "racing could be infused with the same uniform competitive activity amongst the performers which has prevailed during the past four big days, the opposition might eventually subside. I was very pleased to see that Major Hughes has resumed his secretarial duties, and race-goers owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Reynolds the Tandicapper, for the very great services he has rendered in his dual capacity as Handicapper and Secretary in so efficiently performing the multifarious duties he was entrusted with at a time of great emergency. Mr. Reynolds has no doubt found it impossible during the past year to be in two or three places at the same time, which fact may have occasionally been responsible for various irregularities being practised with impunity and which have been the cause of a good deal of anxiety amongst those who dread any falling away in the quality of the sport, preferring to have no racing at all, than that it should be defiled by the introduction of studied, impudent romps.

It might be convenient here to make a passing comment on young Mitchell the jockey and the Dersingham case. Mitchell tells me that he has been "warned off" because the stewards have reasons for supposing that he "stopped" Dersingham in his initial run in the Sandown Plate at the Sixth Extra on the fifteenth of last month. And I presume that the improvement shown in this horse's performances a month later, inspired the stewards with the belief, that Mitchell had not done his best on this occasion. I admit the stewards are in a much better position than I am to come to a just conclusion on this point and may be in possession of facts I am ignorant of to supply the motive for Mitchell having acted as he is said to have done. And if such is the case I have nothing further to say on his behalf But on the assumption that there is nothing more against the lad than the disparity in Dersingham's performances in the Sandown Plate and his subsequent running, I would ask the stewards to reconsider the matter and give Mitchell the benefit of any reasonable doubt on the point, which may exist. It is a terrible punishment to inflict on a jockey. Owing to the reciprocity which exists amongst recognised racing clubs all over the world, Mitchell will be unable to follow his calling so long as the "worning off" is in force, and it would be an act of charity to re-open the question and give him one more chance for his "life." How many instances have there been during the current season of horses running down the street and winning races in better class within a month? The inference in these cases has been, that the horses have improved in the interim and no action of any kind has been taken. Dersingham's case may have been on all fours with these. In his initial effort, soon after his advent to the country, he may have been much more backward than his trainer imagined, and which would account for the poor performance he put up. If, therefore, there is nothing more against this jockey than the improvement which was naturally noted in the month's interval and which might be quite a *bonafide* incident, though exceptional, I imagine all the Mahaluxmi sportsmen would be glad to hear that "on further enquiries being instituted in the running of Dersingham, the Stewards have been pleased to reconsider the matter and have reinstated Jockey R. W. Mitchell."

The proceedings opened with the Bahrein Plate, for which a number of horses were well supported, Red Cross receiving most favour on his previous forward running, and a report that in his track work he is superior to Quality over six furlongs. Sherali also had a large following owing to his victory in the New Year Plate at the Fourth Extra over Red Cross, Red Flag, Abdul and other good ones. I remarked at the time that Sherali's exploit was something in the nature of a fluke, and I have now no reason for going back on this opinion, because Mr. Ali bin Talib's bay was never in the hunt. Neither was Red Cross for the matter of that, and it would appear that his merits are somewhat over-rated. To compare him with Quality is manifestly absurd, for his running yesterday clearly indicated they are not in the same class. Saood in the past has put up some good performances and some very bad ones. Under Trenoweth's determined rousting along, he managed to develop surprising activity and won a good race from the better fancied Biglig Paradise ran disappointingly and Ben Hur did not act up to what was expected of him. Mount Pleasant late Hongkong at the generous allotment afforded him, should have cantered home. I hear he is afflicted with the distressing habit of boring-out at the turn. He may, however, take it into his head to "bore-in" some day and then look out for squalls.

In the Muscat Plate, over five-furlongs, Quality carying 7st 9lbs. beat Ruby Mine, with 8st 12lbs up, by a length. As it was a reasonable deduction to make that the extra 1st 3lbs. Quality had to negotiate in the Teheran Plate, would be the means of Ruby Mine turning the tables on him, Mr. Goculdass's chestnut was made a warm favourite. It, however, turned out otherwise and though the official verdict was only a neck in front of Defender, I imagine by the way Quality was running on in the final stage of the race, another 10lbs would not have materially affected the issue. Defender's second confirms the good opinion I expressed about this pony; he is a coming smasher. Vellard will win before the season closes, and though I expected Tenebreuse to do better, he is sure to win shortly over a slightly longer course.

The Colaba Plate was far too close a handicap to be easily unravelled, and though Santa Barbara, the winner, was liberally supported, the public floundered about amongst the whole lot in a way that must have made the handicapper's heart rejoice. When I mention that St. Alban was fairly well backed, I don't think more need be said. In spite of his big weight I expected to see Double Chin run more prominently and Wavestar's indifferent venture indicates he cannot be half ready. on his English "form" he should do better than this. Fredie came out of her shell and ran quite a respectable second, a great improvement on her two previous outings when so much was expected of her, the extra distance apparently being more to her liking

Old daddy Taj put up a worthy performance for a veteran, and was within an ace of appropriating the whole of the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Plate. Thank You just managed to share the spoils with a dead-heat on the post. If we have much more of this sensationalism in dead-heats and head finishes, Captain Goldie, the judge won't have a sound nerve left, and his little job must be of a most exacting nature, with precious little sport or pleasure about it. When the season closes, if there is one official beyond another that deserves a public monument for what he has heroically stood up against and endured in the public interest, it is Captain Judge-Goldie A.D.C. The dead-heat was run off after the last race, and poor young Harrison, acting no doubt usder instructions, gave us a very capable demonstration of how to stop a horse effectively, by the procedure commonly known as "busting him up." He yanked old Taj along at top-hole half-mile speed, without giving him the chance of snatching a breather, the result being that by the time the bend was reached the old grey was in a state of collapse, and Thank You coming along with his lungs well-filled smothered him in the straight, after Taj having a half-furlong lead about four furlongs from home.

The big event of the day, the Willingdon Plate, provided a splendid race, and here again the weights had been so carefully adjusted, a good deal of brisk speculation ensued in plumping for the prospective winner. Bandit, on his attractive performance in the Grand Western Handicap, was very much fancied of course and Mr. Ainsworth's pair had a substantial following. Pastime's merits had, however, managed to leak out, and there was plenty of money for him before the gong sounded. It was a pretty race, prettily ridden and Firth is deserving of great praise for the cautious cool way he piloted his mount to victory in the congested field at the finish. Lady Muriel ran exceptionally well and was only beaten a few yards from home for second place by Criton

Space will not permit of comments on the Worli Plate and Damascus Plate, which were full of interest and afforded excellent sport.

Details:—

THE BAHREIN PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,000, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 3rd Division.

Mr. Ebrahim Mutlag's SAOOD 8-13 Trenoweth 1
H. H. Jam Sahib's BIGLIG 9-7 F Templeman 2
Mr. K. Caesumbhoy's TAWDRY, 7-13 Buckley 3
General Obaidulla Khan's ENGINE 8-13 Bowley 4

Also ran.—Red Cross 9-4 Hardy, Jawan 9-0 Ebrahim, Lord Satu 8-9 Harrison, Flying Machine 8.8 Huxley, Ben Hur 8-5 A Templeman, Sherali 8-4 Pratt, Paradise 8-0 Whalley, Nasirabad 7-13 Coomber, Mount Pleasant late Hongkong 7-11 Mujeed.

The race.—Mount Pleasant, Flying Machine, Paradise, Saood, Sherali, was the order at the first part. At the three furlongs Red Cross improved to fifth. At the bend Saood, Engine, Tawdry and Biglig became prominent, and after a desperate race down the straight Saood got home by a head—neck—neck.

Time 1-22.

Totes paid.—Win 111. Places 50—56—18½.

THE TEHERAN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs. (straight).

Winner Rs. 1,200, second Rs. 400, third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Dara Cowasji's QUALITY 9.0 Hardy ... 1
Messrs. Dakeel and Syed Ahmed's DEFENDER 8-4 Trenoweth 2
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's VELLARD 8-3 od 8.5 W. Huxley 3
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's RUBY MINE 9-0 Whalley 4

Also ran.—Nainava 8-11 Bowley, Tenebreuse 8-10 F. Templeman, Mat-hat-baig 8-8 Harrison, Minerva 7.10 Pullin, Sirmust 7-8, cd 7-9 Buckley, Ream 7-0 Purtoosingh.

The race.—Run on the "straight." Defender was always prominent with Vellard and Ruby Mine, Quality handy a length behind. A furlong from home Quality ran up and won by a neck—½—1.

Time.—1-5.

Totes paid.—Win 83. Places 22-8—16—14.

THE COLABA PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Mr. Wilton Bartleet's SANTA BARBARA 9-4 W. Huxley 1
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' FRISDIE 8-5 Barrett 2
Captain Edwardes' GHENT 8.11, Firth ... 3
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's SPARKES, 8-8, Hoyt 4

Also ran.—Double Chin, 9-12 Whalley, Wavestar 9-5 Trenoweth, Larrikin 7-2 cd 7-11 Buckley, Fontenoy 7.3 cd 7-4 Pullin, Persistence 6-7 cd 6-10 Japheth, North 6.4 cd 6-10 Harrison, St. Alban 6-0 cd 6-11 Purtoosingh.

The Race.—Persistence held a slight lead from Wavestar, Fontenoy and St. Alban; Larrikin close up and Double Chin a good last. At the 7 furlongs St. Alban was running second, with Larrikin 3rd and Wavestar 4th. At the six furlongs Fontenoy retired. At the five furlongs the leaders were running level and a furlong further Fredie and Ghent came on the scene with St. Alban third. At the bend Santa Barbara crept up on the rails and passing the lot won by 1 length—1¼—head.

Time 2-37.

Totes paid.—Win 62-8. Places 27—25.8—25-8

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.

Distance.—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs.

Mr. R. R. S.'s THANK YOU, 8-12, F. Templeman 1*
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's TAJILMALOOK, 7-4 Harrison 1*
Mr. Health's NIGHT HAWK, 7-3, Japheth 3
Mr. A. Hahomed's BEYRUT, 7-10, Purtoosingh 4

*Dead.heat.

Also ran.—Singer 9-11 Bowley, Terror 7-13 Buckley, Nizam-ul-mulk 7-8 cd. 7-9 Whalley, Excelsior 6-3 cd. 7-4 Pullin, Black Hussar 6-5 Dhondy.

The race.—Beyrut, Night Hawk and Excelsior shuffled about with the lead, until the last named settled down, followed by Night Hawk, Black Hussar and Nizam-ul-mul. At the five furlongs Nizam-ul-mulk ran up second, with Black Hussar, Beyrut, Excelsior and Thank You close up. At the three furlongs Tajilmulcok led, with Beyrut, Terror and Thank You next. In the straight Tajilmulook looked the winner but a hot challenge by Thank You resulted in a dead-heat—head—½.

Time 1-51.

Totes Paid Win Thank You 17: Tajilmulook 50. Places 15—22—28.

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000, second Rs. 3,000, third Rs. 2,000. A Haidicap for Horses.

Mr. Thaddeus' PASTIME 8.4 Firth 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s CRITON 8-4 Pullin 2
General Obaidulla Khan's LADY MURIEL 6-6 cd 6-12 Purtoosingh 3
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's UTE 6-0 cd 6-10 Japheth 4

Also ran.—Polish 9-1 Barrett, Cider 8-5 Huxley, Bandit 8-4 F. Templeman, St. Andrews 8-4 Trenoweth, Roseville 8-2 Bowley, Binfield Grove 8-1 Hoyt, Volsloane 8-0 cd 8-3 Pratt, Fire Finch 7-13 Whalley, Vanity Box 7-10 Buckley, Lakme 7-10 Wood Madrina 6-3 cd 6-9 Purtoosingh, Ute 6-0 cd 6-10 Japheth.

The race.—Fire Finch led off with Lady Muriel, Pastime and Ute next. The pace was a cracker all through and at the home turn Lady Muriel led into the straight, with Pastime and Criton close on her heels. Down the straight Pastime made his effort and won cleverly by a neck—1¼—1.

Time 1-27.

Totes paid.—Win 60-8. Places 25.8—64—88-8

THE WORLI PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs (Straight).

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses, in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Mr. D. Pallonjee's DRILL MISTRESS, 8-7, Buckley 1
Mr. D. Pallonjee's PENNY PIE, 8-12, Barrett 2
Mr. Craig McKerrow's SILVER THRUSH, 9-0, A. Templeman 3
Mr. M. Goculdass's ARKANGELO. 8-8, Whalley 4

Also Ran:—Cybele II 9-5, Templeman; Rolling Stock 9-4, Bowley; Lithosian 8-11, Trenoweth; Motor Wrap 7-12, Purtoosingh; Firetail 7-10, Pullin; Chastity 6-11, Harrison.

The Race:—Run on the "Straight." A spleadid race, the field well together all the way. Penny Pie appeared to be in front until the last fifty yards, when Drill Mistress joined him and won by a head—neck—neck.

Time:—58 2/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 67-8. Places, Rs. 23, Rs. 48-8 and Rs. 20-8.

THE DAMASCUS PLATE.—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Khalaf bin Saif's SOCRATES, 7-5, Purtoosingh 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's MOOLTAN,* 8-8, Pratt 2*
Hon. Mr. S. A. Wahed's KHEDAVI MISEER. 8-2, Buckley 2*
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's SECTION, 8-12, Harrison 4

*Dead.heat.

Also Ran:—Harry Johnson 9-5, W. Huxley; Ajax 9-5, Hardy; Aimer 9-2, Zamil; Ruby Fish 8-7, Bowley; Ata Allah 8-6, Trenoweth; Maidania 8-1, Mujeed; Investment 7-12, Pullin; Fado 7-11, Ebraim.

The Race:—Mooltan, Ajax, Ruby Fish and Socrates were in the leading line. At the five furlongs Ajax led from Mooltan and Ruby Fish. At the bend Socrates ran up to Ajax and led down the straight chased by Mooltan and won by 1½ lengths—dead-heat—1.

Time:—1 min. 37 4/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 71. Places, Rs. 23, Rs. 43-8 and Rs. 20.

After the last race the dead-heat between Thank You and Tajilmulook in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Plate was run off, Thank You winning easily. The Tote paid Rs. 15-8 on Thank You.

SATURDAY'S RACES.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Jacamar, St. Alban, Sparkes, Cherrywood, Pretty Good Sort, Jove, Athlete, Shining Way, Cider, Mayfowl and First Call II.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Kempion, Lusca, Pantomime II, Madrina, Miss Rollestone, Cider, Lady James, Punt, Final Issue, Motor Wrap, and Sunfire.

THE [illegible] AND PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

Lusca, Persistence, Pretty Good Sort, Lady James, Madrina, Motor Wrap, Rolling Stock and Seigneurie.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1¼ miles

Abdul Malik, Dradanelles, Chaser, Real Gold, Young Hyderi, Nakib, Terror, Bruce, Nizam-ul-mulk and Royal Court.

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong.

Lord Roseberry, Best Chance Malayeb, Arrow, Mooltan, Alwar, Burg, Powerful and Bruce.

THE TOWER PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.

Lord Roseberry, Polish, Young Majub, Saidan, Mexico, Gafal, Bruce and Ruby Mine.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

"THE LAND OF PROMISE."

Somerset Mangham's great Canadian drama, "The Land of Promise," was repeated by the Howitt-Phillips Company at the Royal Opera House last night before a highly appreciative audience. When it was first given Miss Gertrude Godart was unwell and had a hard struggle to sustain the principal part. Last night she was excellent. There was also an improvement in Miss Barraclough's opening, and the whole cast did splendily.

There are very few people in Bombay who can have seen the drama "For the Queen," although they may be familiar with the plot, which is the same as in the opera "Maritana." The Howitt-Phillips Company produced the play a few weeks ago in Calcutta, and to-night Bombay is going to have the first opportunity of seeing it.

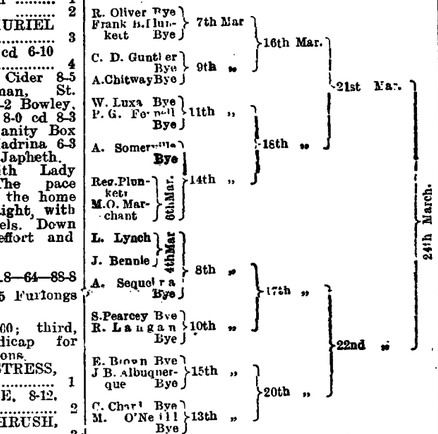
Another new play which is arousing special interest is "The Thief," a story of a poor Society woman who steals from her hostess in order to make herself attractive in the eyes of her husband, whom she adores. It was originally a French play and was adapted by Cosmo Gordon-Lennox for Sir George Alexander. It will provide the special attraction for next Saturday night.

The Company have done so well that their season is being extended another week and several more new plays will be announced shortly.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Y. M. C. A. PROCTER BRANCH.

The following is the result of the drawings of the tournament to be held next month for the "Procter Branch Challenge Cup":—



In the Club singles (handicap) three more ties have been played, in which F.B. Plunkett (—6) beat Haynes (+11); Somerville (—6) (—6) beat Sneddon (—3), and Chitway (scratch) beat Chaves (+6).

BOMBAY DOG SHOW.

The annual meeting of the Western India Kennel Club was held on Tuesday evening at Green's Restaurant, the president Mr. T. D. More, in the chair. The report and balance-sheet were passed, and the sum of Rs. 283 was recommended to be paid over to the War Fund for the relief of Indian soldiers. This amount represents the value of the cups won by certain exhibitors who returned them for the benefit of the fund. It was decided that a dog show be held this year on April 11th. The entry lists will be open on March 11th, and if sufficient entries are forthcoming by March 25th, the committee will decide to hold the show. In the event of the committee deciding otherwise all entry fees will be returned. The object of this is to bring more dogs into competition. Last year the number was 79, and these were respectively entered in 66 classes. If sufficient dogs are entered by March 25th, the late entries will be left open until April 7th. The same system of handing over the value of the cups won will again be open to exhibitors, this time for the benefit of the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund.

FIRE IN HAY GODOWNS

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT RS. 10,000.

A fire broke out yesterday evening in a hay godown in the occupation of one Balu Hari Jadav at Lamington Road. The Municipal fire brigade was communicated with and all the fire engines, preceded by the Gowalia Tank engine, promptly repaired to the scene. Mr. Greenop, the Chief of the Brigade, directed the operations, but owing to the inflammable nature of the material on fire and the dense smoke which surrounded it the flames travelled to an adjoining godown of Hari and to a third godown in charge of Madhavji Ghelabhoy. The fire was put out in a couple of hours, but not before the contents in the three godowns were burnt down There were 3,000 bales of hay in Bala's godowns and 1,600 in Madhavji's. The former has suffered damage to the extent of Rs. 6,000, and the latter estimates his loss at Rs. 4,000 The structures were owned by one Hirachand Gumanji, and are almost intact.

The booking of ordinary telegrams for Burma has temporarily been suspended.

AN APPEAL TO THE SHIRKER

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One is now reading so much concerning the single men who are remaining behind in India, and of the number of married men who have already sacrificed their lives and left small and large families behind them to fight for their own country, that I should like to express my candid opinion about a good many single men I have seen since my return from France so recently as October 29th, 1915. I should honestly admit that here in India there are, I should say, thousands of young single men who could offer themselves as soldiers, and to go Home and to fight for their King and country, and I should think that, if compulsory aid come into force it would undoubtedly be one of the finest things the Government has done in India.

Let the men of India realise and picture for themselves how the women and children of England are daily becoming murdered in cold blood, of which all the full results are never published, on account of the strict censorship; let them see for themselves the once happy home smashed to the ground in England and poor children murdered, and then let them think for a little while and see what one would call himself when nobody else is about. Let them see the happy homes of Belgians smashed down to the ground, the same as I have seen, and then and then only would the would-be slacker realise fully what it would mean to England, if we did not win this war. What the Government should have is recruiting meetings, the same as are being held in England even by the women, and all men who are not in Khaki daily being rejected by their sweethearts, that shows so much for the young ladies' point of view. I myself was re-enlisted, signed my papers and sailed for England in 48 hours, leaving a wife and a daughter behind and another was born to me six weeks after my departure from India.

I would like to mention that in the boat I went home on we had men with large families left behind, and we all willingly volunteered our services, and we all left the base of situations behind us such as, Superintendents of Jails, Mail Engine Drivers, Covenanted hands from the Gold Fields and Managers of Clubs from Calcutta and Rangoon and various other appointments. I have noticed here in Bombay alone, that, while a good many have a nice young flapper to walk out with, they will never leave Indian soil, but they would always be the first ones to sit out at Clubs or Green's and at other places and do nothing else but comment upon the slackness of our brave troops serving at the front. I have heard one or two, and I could not help telling them what I thought about t'em, after hearing their cause for not going, and I saw several simply get up and walk away disgusted with themselves. Again a good number will always be seen promenading the Back Bay and going to the Gaiety and the Excelsior and various other places, and more than ever the majority will be found in the vicinity of Byculla. I know it too well why these will never leave India. What would they say if they received news that their mothers had been smashed up in England? They would curse the Germans which would be useless. Let them go and fight them like men. Even boys have enlisted at Home under age and are fighting the enemy, and here we find thousands who flatly refuse, simply because they have seen so many cruel pictures about the battlefields and have no hearts in them like true Englishmen have.

No, some day they will find it so when they return home and then daily get asked, "What did you do towards the war?" and the reply will be "Nothing and no proof at all." I myself fought hard at Armentieres, Neuve Chapel, Hill 60, Ypres, St. Hooge and Zonnebech and Zillebecke, and am alive to tell a story when my book is completed in ink. The Indian race, allow me to say, has set us an example and has led the way and I admire their pluck how they have all answered the "Call of Arms." Even old men of England at Home are in France, and here we have the young men afraid of,—well I cannot say too much as I would like to say more, but I dare not as I may go so far as to offend a good many. But never mind, some day, they will remember what they did towards this cruel war, and, I shall be proud to wear the colours on my breast at all times. I wish to mention that, amongst my relations serving during this war I have two uncles, three cousins (two killed) two brothers-in-law (one wounded) and one brother serving with the Australian Forces, somewhere not known at present, and have faithfully, gladly and willingly served myself and *would willingly* serve again, but, owing to having suffered twice with gas poisoning in the second great Battle of Ypres I am invalided, but with due and creditable honour in our family name and history.

Men wake up before it is too late, take advice and be plucky during this awful crisis and all honour and glory to the ones that do.—Yours, etc.

BATTLE OF YPRES.

Girgaon, February, 22.

MOSLEM LEAGUE DISTURBANCE.

BENGAL LEAGUE'S ACTION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

At a meeting of the Council of the Bengal Presidency Moslem League presided over by the Hon. Nawab Syed Nawabali Chowdhuri, it was resolved on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Fazul Haq, seconded by Mr. Ashraff Ali to urge upon the All-India Moslem League to bring to the notice of the Government of India, the attitude taken by some police officers during the disturbances in the Moslem League Conference at Bombay last Christmas.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Feb. 23.

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Aug.-Sept.	7.34
Sept.-Oct.	7.27
Oct.-Nov.	7.22
Nov.-Dec.	7.19
Dec.-Jan.	7.16
Jan.-Feb.	7.12

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

THE EXODUS AND ECONOMY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The time is fast approaching when the local Governments and Administrations following the example of the Imperial Government will repair to their respective summer capitals on the hills. This annual exodus has been from time to time vehemently objected to by a certain section of the Press and the Public, and has even formed the subject of several interpellations by non-official members in the Legislative Councils. The objections have, however, been overruled by Government on the ground that administrative efficiency will suffer if they remained in the plains during the hot weather. Without entering into an academical discussion about the merits of the arguments advanced by the rival parties, we are called upon at the present juncture to face the hard fact that the conditions under which the principle of migration was upheld in normal times no longer exists.

The ship of Empire is passing through a crisis, unprecedented for its severity and danger in the long annals of her history, and both the rulers and the ruled alike are being taxed to their utmost efforts and capacity to steer her to the port of safety. Financial stringency has become the nightmare of every provincial administration, and those departmental heads who have the control of the revenues of the land are experiencing untold anxieties to make both ends meet and render their Budget estimates presentable to the public, without evoking their just condemnation. Everything is being sacrificed, or at least it should be, on the altar of economy, in order to equip the State to march onward to victory. If it is right to preach, as we believe it is, that the individual comforts and convenience of the ruled ought to make way before the needs of the Empire, all the more reason there is to say that the rulers themselves should set the example by treating their own creature comforts in like manner. Imagine what a saving will be effected if all the Governments managed to remain in the plains during the summer! What a contribution will the money thus saved make towards shortening the road to ultimate success! After all, if our rulers here cannot, indeed, bear a little heat of the sun in the provincial capitals, what a fate is it of those who fight their country's battles in distant France and Belgium, in Africa and Mesopotamia, in Egypt and the Balkans, without minding heat or cold, snow or rain, wind or storm—in short under all vicissitudes of climatic abominations! If we turn to the Navy, eighteen months of unbroken vigilance exercised amidst the roar and thunder of raging waves, amidst the gale and tempest of angry seas, with only a plank between them and eternity, does not seem to have exhausted one whit the power of endurance and suffering of those brave, gallant watch-dogs of the oceans!

While the defenders of the Empire are displaying such remarkable disregard for their personal comforts, here we have the sorry spectacle of a handful of men, who enjoy every kind of luxury, but cannot put up with the torture, if torture it is, of the warm rays of the sun and must needs resort to cooler climes for the greater part of the year! To say the least of it, we should be ashamed of ourselves for exhibiting or countenancing such poor powers of physical endurance. Out of respect and sympathy for our fellow men who are fighting and dying for the honour of our King and Country, if not for the sake of economy or anything else, this summer migration of the rulers to the Olympian heights should be abandoned as long as the war lasts and the present financial situation does not improve.—Yours, etc.

P. V. S.

ATTEMPT TO OUTRAGE MODESTY.

ENGINE-DRIVER'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Feb. 23.

The appeal preferred by H. Stuart, an Anglo-Indian, who till recently had been an engine driver on the M. and S. M. Railway against the sentence of Rs. 200 fine imposed on him by Mr. Vatcha, City Magistrate, came on for decision before Mr. Percival, Sessions Judge of Poona, yesterday. The accused was charged with attempting to outrage the modesty of a Goanese woman, who had asked him to direct her to the residence of an engine driver named DeSouza.

The conviction was upheld by the Sessions Judge.

The mail which left Bombay on January 30th was delivered in London on Saturday.

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All communications intended for the Editor should be addressed simply "To the Editor," and not to any member of the staff by name.

ALL BUSINESS communications (Advertisement, changes of address, etc.), should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittances made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein. By this means only can satisfactory investigation be made as to the cause of irregularity.

Notice to Correspondents.

In preparing M.S. for the Press correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only and to have their M.S. typewritten if possible.

All communications intended for publication in "The Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Unauthenticated communications are rejected as such and are at once destroyed.

The Editor does not undertake to return rejected communications, but if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with the communication it will be returned but if this be not done, the rejected letter or article is destroyed and in any case the Editor does not hold himself responsible. The Editor cannot correspond about the rejection of communications.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, February 24, 1916.

INDIAN BANKS.

In a striking speech delivered at Madras just after the series of Indian bank failures, which occurred in 1913, Lord Hardinge, speaking with the courage and foresight which has always been such a notable feature of his public utterances, urged the Indian public not to despair or give way to gloom at the seeming failure of new enterprises, but to believe in the long run that genuine swadeshism was bound to succeed. These words were uttered at a time when an unlimited amount of public obloquy was being heaped upon the heads of those responsible for the direction of the various banks which succumbed in the deplorable financial crisis, and when the public gloom was such that few were inclined to listen with patience to any suggestion that there could be any future for swadeshi enterprise, at any rate in the banking line. That, as we pointed out in these columns at the time, was an ultra-pessimistic view to take. We were justfied then by the refreshing optimism of Lord Hardinge, as well as by the fact that, if there were banks that had failed, there were also banks that were weathering the storm and exhibiting in their management and, especially in their battle against the fearful revulsion of public confidence produced by the failures, that Indian management and Indian direction was not necessarily synonomous with recklessness, incompetence and dishonesty. We referred especially at the time to the instance of the Central Bank of India as an example of what could be achieved by purely Indian enterprise, when sound businessmen were at the helm. That we were fully justfied in thus enlisting the trust and confidence of the public on behalf of this institution, is amply demonstrated by its history during the last two-and-a-half years, in which brief period it has not only weathered a storm of unparallelled magnitude, but, as has been seen by its last annual report, established itself in a position of unassailable financial security, comparing favourably with its old established rivals, and has conducted its affairs with substantial profit to the shareholders.

It is the more notable, that this result has been achieved in the face of many difficulties from the start. The Central Bank was promoted at a somewhat inauspicious time and was hardly afforded the opportunities of establishing itself in the public confidence which was accorded to some of its predecessors. The Bank of Burma had just failed and with many competitors in the field it was hardly a time for a new enterprise to push itself forward. In spite of this, the following table exhibits the public confidence and the business success attained by various local banks still existing before the financial crisis of 1913:—

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEPOSITS RECEIVED BY INDIAN BANKS BEFORE THE FINANCIAL CRISIS OF 1913.

Bank of India (Registered in September 1906)

Period after registration.	Deposit Figures	Date of Balance Sheets.
9 months	74 lacs	30- 6-1907.
15 months	117 lacs	31-12-1907.
21 months	124 lacs	30-6- 1908.

Central Bank of India (Registered on 21st December 1911).

12 months	87 lacs	31-12-1912.
18 months	115 lacs	30- 6-1913.

Baroda Bank (Registered in 1908).

4 years	91 lacs	31-12-1912.

Bombay Merchants' Bank (Registered in 1909).

4 years	85 lacs	31-12-1 12.
4½ years	86 lacs	30- 6-1913.

National Financing and Commissio.i Corporation (Registered in March 1912)

21 months	29 lacs	30- 6-1913.

Standard Bank (Registered on 27th July 1912)

11 months	28 lacs	30- 6-1913

Then followed the series of grave failures and before the effects of the crisis had had time fully to pass away there came the outbreak of the war, bringing in its wake one of the worst monetary crises the world has ever known. That the Central Bank should have been able during an unparallelled period of depression and distrust to steer through the tortuous channel so successfully as to be able to present the satisfactory report the shareholders have recently had the gratification of receiving, inspires the reasurring belief that, here is a genuine swadeshi institution, under Indian direction and Indian management and staffed by Indians, which is conducted on legitimate banking lines with no speculation or trade of its own or of its customers, and thus practically invulnerable to any form of financial convulsion. It is worth while to enquire how this has been done, in order that we may learn a lesson for the future in regard to the quarters where it is wise and expedient to place our confidence. In the first place, the bank, as we have said, has from the first conducted its business on purely legitimate banking lines. And it has succeeded by very simple methods, which will bring success to any institution of the kind, if it is in the hands of competent and honest men. The late Chairman of the Central Bank, Sir Pheroseshah Mehta, with that keen business acumen which he brought to bear on every undertaking, political or otherwise, in which he engaged, showed from the first a clear recognition of the only principles which could guide the institution along the path of success and prosperity. Addressing the shareholders, in 1912, he said:—

> But it should be remembered that, by only increasing the number of our Banks, we shall not be able to do any solid good to our country in general and trade in particular. Unless these institutions are managed by experienced hands and are worked on sound principles and with honest intentions, they will not be of any service at all.

These are very simple principles to lay down, perhaps, but they bear the character of prophecy when we look back upon what has happened in the interval. Sir Pherozeshah, too, laid his finger on another important point in the same speech. He pointed out that in most of the Indian banks then recently started, "the manager is everybody and is even placed above the directors who have less voice in the conduct of the business." Sir Pherozeshah at once suggested a slight alteration in the bank's articles, which enabled it, as he said, to work on better lines than some other banks. To these alterations, it is fair to add, the manager of the bank, Mr. S. N. Pochkhanawala, readily agreed.

Speaking again at the meeting of the bank in 1914, Sir Pherozeshah again emphasised that "the only condition necessary for the success and welfare of these institutions is that they should be conducted with prudence, caution and straightforwardness in doing business." That, again, sounds very simple and axiomatic, but it is important to remember that by keeping to those elementary rules, and refusing the temptation of the sensational methods which brought others to grief, the Central and other Indian banks have survived and prospered. Thus, after all that has been said and done, it is clear that,—as we have always maintained,—there is no inherent disability in the Indian commercial character which makes it incapable of developing banking on Western lines in this country, as some critics have so often asserted. All that is required is a board of business men, a properly trained and experienced management and the principles that Sir Pherozeshah Mehta laid down. The Directors of the Central Bank have succeeded, because they made it their business to understand the bank's business, and were not the mere tools of a manager knowing less about banking than themselves. Mr. Pochkhanawala had his training under such masters as Mr. John Stiven and Mr. George Miller of the Chartered Bank, and Mr. Stringfellow of the Bank of India, and with a natural aptitude for banking and a cautious and hard head, he has not only assisted to build up the fortunes of his bank, but, by the advice and experience which he is able to place at the disposal of his clientele, has aided many a small trader to build up a remunerative business. It is in this line, particularly, by assisting the small steady man, that honest and well-conducted Indian banks can be of incalculable service to the business prosperity of the country, while a valuable asset for the future lies in the splendid school of training which a purely Indian-staffed institution of this character provides.

THE TIME-LIMIT.

The acceptance by the Corporation at its meeting on Monday of the proposal moved by Mr. Milne for the imposition of a time-limit for speeches cannot be considered as a step reflecting credit on a public body justly proud of its unique and honourable traditions. The discussion on the proposal, in fact, revealed two things. It made clear, as unmistakably as anything could, the extraordinary hold which the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta had on the members of the Corporation,—on those who differed from him as much as on those who agreed with him; secondly it showed how, with the disappearance of that dominating personality, the Corporation has begun to show many a sign of degeneration, whether in the matter of its discipline in conducting its affairs or in its decisions on some of the important questions that have come up before it for consideration. Mr. Todd recalled the view of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta on this question, that all that he hoped for was that the good sense and the good taste of the members and regard for the dignity of the Corporation would make such legislation unnecessary. This was a mature opinion formed after an experience of more than forty years in the Corporation by one, who had during that period played the leading part in bringing that body to a proud and enviable position among similar bodies in India. If, therefore, the City Fathers had shown some regard for that dignity of the Corporation which it possessed when he left it, they would not have shown such needless haste in depriving its members of unrestricted freedom of speech,—one of the factors which had contributed to lend that dignity to the Corporation. What makes the precipitate decision of the City Fathers rather unedyfying is that it should have been taken, not in the spirit of a reform that was urgently required, but that it should have been chiefly prompted by a desire to relieve the feelings of the majority of members temporarily disturbed by the recent unfortunate lapse of a member from the traditions of the Corporation. The motive, which should have been after all the determining factor in the decision, namely, that the change was necessary because the work of the Corporation was not being carried on effectively and with desirable despatch, was not so much as mentioned. And it could not, with reason, be put forth. For it is no secret that, as Mr. Wacha showed, not only has the Corporation been able to get on very well without a time-limit for the past eight years, but that, if it is now considered the best Corporation in India it is partly owing to the very effective way in which it was getting on with its work. On the other hand, it might with truth be said that for sometime past the Corporation has shown a tendency to precipitate a decision on many questions, without seeing that all its bearings are sufficiently brought out and discussed. More than this, as days go by, important questions affecting the welfare and growth of the City must come before the Corporation,—questions which, it is essential, should be discussed as fully as possible. It remains to be seen whether the time-limit just introduced will not prejudically affect a thorough and impartial discussion on these problems. We are afraid that it may.

Notes of the Day.

Messrs. Turner, Morrison's Generous Action.

The Press Note issued yesterday expressing the appreciation of the Government for the valuable assistance rendered by Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company in repatriating, free of charge, many indigent pilgrims, who were stranded at Jeddah, to Bombay will be read with great interest. Not only did Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company readily agree to bring back to India 1,000 poor pilgrims, chiefly derelicts of the season of 1913-14, free of charge, but they also dispatched their steamer a second time to Jeddah, especially to bring back some 700 pilgrims, in spite of the fact that the pilgrim traffic season was over, and that there were strong reasons for believing that practically none of these pilgrims would be able to pay for their passages. As our readers are aware, we have on more than one occasion felt called upon to criticise Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company's methods of dealing with the pilgrim traffic in some respects, and it gives us, therefore, the more pleasure to record the Government's appreciation of their generous action, an appreciation which will, we are sure, be warmly endorsed by the entire Mahomedan community.

The Recruiting Question.

Apropos of the question of recruiting the eloquent tribute which Sir James Meston paid, on the occasion of the divisional durbar held at Meerut on Monday, to the loyalty of the people and the help they have given in connection with the war, is very instructive. "What I chiefly wish to thank the people of Meerut for," said the Lieutenant-Governor,

> "is the help they have given in recruiting, to make good the wastage of war. I have not the complete figures at hand, but several thousands of fine young soldiers have been obtained in these districts since the war began. The enthusiasm among the Jats of Bulandshahr in particular has been beyond all praise, and though their hearts are in mounted service, hundreds of them cheerfully volunteered for the infantry when the cavalry recruitment was complete. The Government will not forget the splendid response which the Jats have given to the call to arms."

The U. P.'s Fine Record.

Sir James also referred to the creditable numbers in which Gujars and Rajputs had been recruited and added that the fidelity of the United Provinces throughout this time of anxiety had been a source of pride to all, who like himself, had lived their lives in the province and loved it. It was in the city of Meerut that the mutiny of 1857 broke out and no reflection of Sir James is more pregnant with significance than that contained in his remarks that "Meerut, where once the flame of mutiny raged, burns now with no fire but that of devotion to our Sovereign and his cause." What is true of Meerut division is as true of any part of India. What is needed is the statesmanship that will turn the devotion to its proper channel by making more organised efforts to tap the untold resources of the manhood of the country.

The Mystery of the Ceylon.

Referring to the telegram regarding the adventures of the steamer Ceylon, the mystery of which we commented on the other day, we observe that a Calcutta contemporary doubts whether it is a British steamer at all. The unwonted consideration shown by the German cruiser for its captive would lend probability to the assumption that either the Swedish or the Norwegian Ceylon had the rare experience of being taken into a German port, despoiled of only a portion of its cargo, and then released. It would not suit German policy deliberately to affront Sweden or Norway. There would be nothing very surprising in the fact of a single German cruiser being able to elude for a time the vigilance of the British fleet, and it would be a useful boast for the German Navy to be able to claim that a neutral vessel carrying contraband had actually been dealt with in a legitimate manner by a real cruiser and in a real German port, as coolly as you please.

A Superfluous Enquiry.

In the Resolution which they issued in April last on Local Self-Government, the Government of India, while approving of the proposal for substituting elected non-official for official chairmen for Municipalities, left it to the discretion of local Governments to act in accordance with this view. The reform indicated is not only the one which Indian public opinion has for years past been insistent in demanding, but it is also in consonance with the recommendation of the Decentralization Commission. It is not a little amusing, therefore, to learn of the manner in which the Bengal Government have decided to use their discretion. In spite of the fact that in that Presidency there are 85 non-official and only 27 official chairmen, thus showing that those so far responsible for the government of that province had gradually recognised the wisdom of conceding the public demand in this respect,—the present authorities are so ignorant of the motive for progress that they have actually circularised the municipalities as to whether they prefer elected non-official to nominated official chairmen! Comment is needless.

A Cawnpore Comedy.

The vagaries of certain district magistrates in this country in conducting the ordinary affairs pertaining to their functions are occasionally astounding. We doubt if for sheer absurdity and capriciousness, the conduct of the District Magistrate of Cawnpore, as revealed in a telegram to-day, has been surpassed. The members of the District Board, after concluding their ordinary work, before the hour fixed for the election of delegates, naturally came out of the room, but some of them stayed in the Court compound. When they re-entered the room, they were told by the District Magistrate that they had come too late and that, therefore, no meeting could be held. It appears from the telegram that the members entered the room in time; but even if they did not enter the room in time, the fact that some of them were inside the Court compound, and that many of them were even near the room, should have been taken into consideration by the Magistrate before he delivered himself of his portentous decision, which cannot but entail unnecessary inconvenience to the members concerned and needless delay in the transaction of public affairs. The situation created is farcical and as the matter has been reported to the Government, we trust the latter will see that the Magistrate, who somehow seems to have considered his prestige outraged, is duly reprimanded for his loss of temper.

The Swiss General Staff and Germany.

The Swiss Press, both German-Swiss and French-Swiss, says a Berne message, receives with unfeigned satisfaction and relief the announcement of the Swiss Government that Colonels Egli and Von Wattensyl will be court-martialled. The German-Swiss Press and even, it is said, one or two members of the Federal Council, did not at first realise the extreme gravity of the case, but now are thoroughly alive to it.

According to the "Gazette de Lausanne," the War Office at Berlin was informed, of course not by the Swiss Government or the General Staff officially but probably by one of the accused officers, that in case of its having a difficulty in deciphering the Russian documents the services of an excellent cryptographer employed by the Swiss General Staff would be available. It is this cryptographer, who is a French-Swiss, who first had suspicions that all was not as it should be in the General Staff, and when these suspicions ripened into certitude he denounced the two Colonels and he has been the principal witness at the inquiry. Colonel Secretan, a member of the Swiss Parliament, writing in his own organ, the "Gazette de Lausanne," asks whether the Swiss General Staff has fulfilled its prime duty of maintaining Swiss neutrality with absolute loyalty, and answers that a number of facts, small and great, have caused this to be doubted and have given rise in the country to an atmosphere of distrust which is dangerous and mischievous. "The country demands and insists," he concludes. "that the General Staff shall set an example of obedience, discipline, and the faithful fulfilment of the soldier's duty."

ENLISTMENT IN BRITISH ARMY.

PERMISSION GIVEN TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

A Press communique says:—

The Government of India have sanctioned the enlistment in the regular British Army for the duration of the war of Government servants including employees of State Railways, subject to their obtaining the permission of their official superiors to enlist.

Men permitted to enlist in accordance with the sanction will be entitiled to the following concessions:—(1) They will retain while in colour service a lien on the civil appointment previously held or an appointment of the same calls, (2) Service in the army will count towards civil pension if the soldier was serving in a pensionable civil appointment and for increments of salary in the case of men serving in incremental grades. It will not count for leave, but the service will not be regarded as an interruption of duty for leave already earned. (3) They will receive while in colour service in addition to army pay and allowance privilege leave, pay up to the extent of the privilege leave due, thereafter the furlough pay of their civil appointment.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIANS NEARING TREBIZOND.

PURSUIT OF TURKS CONTINUES.

A ZEPPELIN DESTROYED.

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY IN THE WEST.

The Turks have been driven beyond the Beyukdere River and the pursuit of Erzerum stragglers continues. Several hundred more have been captured by the Russians.

An Italian wireless says that the Russians have occupied the whole of the Lake Van region, that the Turks are evacuating Bitlis and that the Russians are near Trebizond.

The Turkish losses at Erzerum were 40,000.

"Eye-witness" in Mesopotamia reports that cheering messages come through from Gen. Townshend. He is sowing vegetable seeds and asks for gramophone needles. He reports sufficient supplies for a long period to come.

Monday was marked by great aerial activity on the West front. A Fokker was brought down near Altkirch, an Albatross at Epinal and another near Bures. A Zeppelin was brought down at Brabantleroy by motor guns.

French airmen dropped 76 heavy bombs on the Habsheim aerodrome and goods station and bombed the munitions works at Pagnysurmoselle. All the Frenchmen returned safely.

General Sarrail, who is now at Athens, has been received by King Constantine.

It was announced in the Commons that an agreement had been made by which the cost of shells had been reduced by £400,000 weekly.

President Poincare in receiving the British members of the Anglo-French Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Paris, eulogised Great Britain's part in the war and hoped the brotherhood in arms would lead to a permanent brotherhood.

The Tsar paid a surprise visit to the Duma on its reassembling and was ovated.

KING GEORGE RESUMES WORK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

King George's medical advisers are prepared to consent to a resumption of His Majesty's visits to the troops in training.

RUSSIANS NEARING TREBIZOND.

PURSUIT OF TURKS CONTINUES.

ACTIVITY IN THE CAUCASUS.

PURSUIT OF TURKS CONTINUES

13 TURKISH SHIPS SUNK IN BLACK SEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.

A communiqué says:—There has been considerable activity in the Caucasus. The Turks have been driven beyond the Beyukdere river and the pursuit of Erzerum stragglers continues.

Several hundred more have been captured. A hundred Cossacks routed a Turkish infantry and artillery column and captured three field-batteries and much material.

By a brilliant cavalry charge in the Khnys region large Turkish forces were dispersed and many were killed and taken prisoners.

Thirteen Turkish sailing ships have been sunk in the Black Sea.

RUSSIANS NEARING TREBIZOND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

An Italian wireless says that the Russians have occupied the whole of the Lake Van region, that the Turks are evacuating Bitlis and that the Russians are near Trebizond.

TURKS LOSE 40,000 AT ERZERUM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.

The Turkish losses at Erzerum were 40,000.

'DEADLEIST BLOW DURING THE WAR.'

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

Mr. Donohoe wires to the "Daily Chronicle" that the fall of Erzerum has created a profound impression One pro-German newspaper has described it as the deadliest blow the Teutons have received during the war and anticipates consequences on other fronts.

YOUNG TURKS DENOUNCED

FOR BRINGING TURKEY TO LAST GASP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SALONIKA. Feb. 22.

Prominent Turkish Liberals are denouncing the Young Turks for bringing Turkey to the last gasp. They appeal to the Liberals to emerge and try to save her.

TSAR VISITS THE DUMA.

WARM OVATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.

The Tsar paid a surprise visit to the Duma on its reassembling and was ovated, members repeatedly singing the National Anthem.

Enthusiasm prevailed throughout his Majesty's stay, and he was again ovated on leaving.

V.C. FOR RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

KING GEORGE'S WISH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 23.

A "Pioneer" special cable from London states:—

The "Daily Telegraph's" Petrograd correspondent says that in accordance with the wishes of King George the Victoria Cross is being conferred upon Russian soldiers.

The latest recipient saved the practical obliteration of his trench by the German artillery. When the Germans were advancing without expecting opposition, he dragged a maxim from the debris and opened fire at a range of fifty paces. The Germans were surprised and fled. Russian supports arrived and re-established the trench.

SITUATION AT KUT.

CHEERY MESSAGES FROM GEN. TOWNSHEND.

SUPPLIES SUFFICIENT FOR A LONG PERIOD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 23.

A press communiqué says:—

The following message, dated the 21st February has been received from "Eye-witness" in Mesopotamia:—

The last month here has been one of a certain amount of patrol work and sniping by night and artillery fire by day, that of the enemy being very ineffectual. We have thrown forward our trenches within 600 yards of the Turkish position. On clear days we can hear the guns of Kut.

Cheery messages come through from General Townshend. He is sowing vegetable seeds and asks for gramophone needles. These and other light requisites are dropped in his camp by aeroplanes. He reports sufficient supplies for a long period to come.

His division through the last fifteen months of arduous campaign, has come to be regarded as invincible, both in our force and it seems, among the Turks who have long ceased their futile and costly attacks on his position. What is more important, this belief is shared by his troops themselves who have never yet been beaten. They are in splendid fettle and inspired with supreme confidence in his leadership.

A settled weather with warm days and fresh nights has followed rain and mud. Snow is melting on the Push-i-Kuh. Probably in this early spell in the year we have advantage over the troops in Europe. The Tigris is at present low but the flood season is soon due at the time of the melting of snow in the north when it will be difficult for the Turks and the British alike to find the camping unsubmerged. The troops' health and spirits are excellent.

The news of the fall of Erzerum was received here with great satisfaction and celebrated by salvoes at the Turkish trenches from every gun.

ROUMANIA'S ATTITUDE.

AUSTRIA REFUSES TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

It is reported from Turin that the King of Roumania has received the Germanophile Mr. Carp on his return from Vienna. His mission has definitely failed, Austria refusing the territorial concessions demanded.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN GREECE.

THREE AND A HALF MILLION MARKS SPENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

London, February 21.—According to "Patri Eiaron", Von. Schenck who has suddenly left Athens, has been summoned to Berlin to justify the expenditure of 3½ million marks on the German propaganda in Greece.

GENERAL SARRAIL.

RECEIVED BY KING OF GREECE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Feb. 22.

General Sarrail has arrived and been received by the King.

COMING ATTACK ON SALONIKA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Morning Post's" Budapest correspondent says an attack on Salonika is to be expected early in March, Bulgaria accepting monetary consideration.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The British steamer Dingle has been sunk.

There was only one survivor.

WESTERN THEATRE.

ATTACK NEAR GIVENCHY REPULSED.

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.

Last night's communiqué said:—The Germans violently bombarded the trenches north-west of Givenchy. We replied energetically. After intense bombardment and many gas attacks on a seven kilometre front in the sector of Lihons, the enemy attempted to emerge from their trenches, but were driven back by curtains of fire.

We wrecked several observation posts in Argonne

ENEMY MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

The day was marked by great aerial activity. A fokker was brought down near Altkirch, an Albatross was brought down at Epinal and another near Bures. Seven French machines fought four Germans in the region of Vigneulles and two Germans were forced to land. The remainder fled.

German machines bombarded Fismes, Barleduc and Revigny, where fifteen Germans were forced to fight the French air-squadron. One German was brought down and another was pursued and seen to dive suddenly in its own lines.

BOMBS ON AERODROME AND MUNITIONS WORKS.

Seventeen French airmen dropped 76 heavy bombs on the Habsheim aerodrome and goods-station. Twenty-eight Frenchmen bombed the munitions works at Pagnysurmoselle. All the Frenchmen returned safely.

A Zeppelin was brought down at Brabantleroy by motor-guns. She was struck by an incendiary shell and collapsed in flames.

GERMAN ATTACKS.

ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.

A communiqué says:—At dusk in Artois the Germans attacked in force at Bois de Givenchy and succeeded in penetrating the first trench, which was completely wrecked over a front of 800 yards, and at several points reached the second line, from which they were driven by a counter-attack, except in a few parts.

The enemy's strength was seven battalions, and they suffered heavy loss from a curtain of artillery fire and infantry and machine-gun fire.

The Germans exploded a mine at Roclincourt but we occupied the crater.

There was further artillery activity at Verdun. The infantry attacked eastward of Brabant-sur-Meuse and gained a footing in the advanced trench. They reached the second trench but were driven out, the French taking numbers of prisoners.

Two German attacks at Seppois were repulsed.

A Zeppelin did only slight material damage at Luneville.

Aeroplanes chased an airship to Metz.

ACTIVITY ON THE MEUSE.

SERIES OF VIOLENT ATTACKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 23.

A communiqué says:—Enemy trenches east of Boesinghe, in Belgium, were bombarded.

A heavy snowfall prevented the offensive activity in Artois.

We destructively shelled the enemy works west of Ravarin in Champagne.

The enemy, north of Verdun, after a violent bombardment on both banks of the Meuse, launched a series of violent attacks between Brabant and Herbe Bois. All were repulsed except that in the Haumont wood and that in a salient north of Beaumont, which the enemy, at the cost of heavy losses, succeeded, in occupying.

Our curtain of fire north-west of Fromezy prevented an attack which was in preparation from debouching.

There was great artillery activity at Bande-Sapt and west of Altkirch.

MINING ACTIVITY.

ENEMY TRENCHES BOMBARDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A British communiqué says:—Last night the enemy sprang a mine east of Givenchy. We sustained no casualties. The enemy also shelled Poperinghe at dawn. We sprang a mine near the Hohenzollern redoubt and occupied the nearer lip of the crater.

To-day the artillery bombarded the enemy trenches in the vicinity of the Maricourt-Ovidlers-Ypres-Commines canal.

The enemy shelled our positions southwest of Ypres, using many lachrymatory shells. Our trenches between the Pilken road and Ypres canal were also bombarded.

One of our aeroplanes was struck by an anti-aircraft shell and the pilot's leg was practically severed. He managed, however, to land the machine safely at the aerodrome without injury to the observer.

ENEMY EXHAUSTING HIMSELF IN THE WEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondent says: All the commanding officers on this front are agreed that the enemy's losses this year greatly exceed ours. The longer he continues spasmodic attacks the better.

BELGO-DUTCH FRONTIER CLOSED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette," cable says:—

The "Daily Telegraph's" Rotterdam correspondent says the Belgo-Dutch frontier has been closed again after two days' partial reopening. The usual rumours of extensive movements of troops are current.

A ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN.

FRENCH MOTOR-GUNS' EXPLOIT.

INCENDIARY SHELL WORKS HAVOC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.

A telegram from Bar-le-Duc states that the Zeppelin L 77 was struggling with the wind with lights out at a height of 6,000 feet, when French guns fired incendiary shells. One penetrated the Zeppelin's side and went right through. The flames spread through the whole ship which slowly descended in flames, lighting up the sky. On touching the ground all her bombs exploded.

The Frenchmen rushed to the spot and found a tangled wreckage with 30 naked corpses.

A second Zeppelin saw the disaster and turned tail.

ZEPPELIN SHEDS DAMAGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

It is reported in Switzerland that a hurricane on February 15th seriously damaged the new sheds for Zeppelins at Friedrichshafer.

COST OF BRITISH SHELLS.

GREATLY REDUCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Commons Mr. Addison stated that an agreement had been made by which the cost of shells had been reduced by £400,000 weekly.

ITALIANS CAPTURE COLLO ZONE.

ALPINISTS' ADVANCE THROUGH SNOWFIELDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Feb. 23.

A communiqué says:—The Italians successfully concluded the action initiated on February 9th, capturing the mountainous Collo zone in the Qugano district.

The Alpinists advancing through snowfields in a fog, reached the summit of Collo and the adjacent heights and drove out the Austrians, and repulsed counterattacks.

Subsequently the Italians extended occupation in the direction of the Monte Cola saddle.

JAPANESE COAL FOR EGYPT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

An Alexandria telegram says that Japan is sending 28,000 tons of coal to Egypt.

ANGLO-FRENCH FRIENDSHIP

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

M. POINCARE'S HOPES OF A PERMANENT BROTHERHOOD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The British members of the Anglo-French Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Paris have been received by President Poincare and M. Briand. They visited the Senate, the President of which delivered a speech eulogising Great Britain's part in the war.

M. POINCARE ON CLOSER BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP.

LATER.

Addressing the British members of the Parliamentary Conference M. Poincare said that inter-Parliamentary relations would bring still closer the bonds uniting the two nations. He hoped that the brotherhood in arms would lead to a permanent brotherhood. France admired the immense and magnificent effort accomplished by Great Britain whom war had made a great military power. "We shall," he said, "pursue war to victory, which we shall celebrate in indestructible friendship."

PARIS, Feb. 23.

At the first meeting of the Anglo-French Parliamentary Committee M. M. Desart and Chaumet explained the work of the British and French fleets respectively.

M. Garnier discussed the mercantile marine problem.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh made a statement on the maritime questions generally.

RUSSIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

A Russian delegation has arrived as the guests of the Government to visit the naval and military munition centres.

The delegation will afterwards go to the French front.

UNRELIABLE GERMAN CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

A British correspondent with the French forces gives authoritative figures showing that the German casualty lists are most unreliable and that they are constantly underestimating their losses.

It frequently happens that the total casualties announced for a regiment are considerably less than the number of prisoners alone.

A BUDGET FORECAST.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The "Daily Telegraph" says signs are increasing that an important feature of the next budget will be the further extension of the customs tariff. The principal object will be to tax luxuries, but the new schedule will be prepared with due regard to the Dominions and the Allies.

AVIATION COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Arrangements are nearly complete for the formation of a standing joint committee to co-ordinate naval and military aviation. Probably Lord Derby will take charge of the committee the technical head of which will be either General Henderson, Director-General of Military Aeronautics, or Brigadier-General Trenchard of the Flying Corps.

INDIAN ARMY OFFICERS PROMOTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The "London Gazette" announces that Lieut.-Colonel Cooke, 34th Sikh Pioneers, has been promoted Brigade Commander and Lieut.-Colonel Robinson, 27th Punjabis, has been promoted temporary Brigadier-General.

DIRECTOR OF RECRUITING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The appointment of General Mackinnon to be Director of Recruiting does not affect Lord Derby, who remains Director General of Recruiting.

PETITIONS FOR PEACE TO REICHSTAG

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Berliner Tageblatt" says proposals for new taxation amounting to 600 million marks, were sent to the Federal Council on Saturday. Numerous petitions have been sent to the Reichstag in favour of peace.

EFFECTIVE BRITISH BLOCKADE.

SUPPLIES NOT REACHING GERMANY.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S STRIKING FIGURES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Lords, Lord Sydenham moved a resolution urging that it was possible to use the fleets more effectively in preventing supplies reaching the enemy. With reference to the suggestion that the relations with neutrals might be endangered, he believed that it was only necessary for the Allies to take a firm stand.

Lord Beresford supported the resolution.

In reply Lord Lansdowne said the problem was not as simple as appeared. Unless carefully examined the statistics might be most misleading. The filtration of goods to the enemy through neutrals, so far from increasing, was markedly diminishing as the result of the Government's measures. Practically no commodities of military importance were now imported by neutrals above their own legitimate requirements.

Lord Lansdowne gave striking figures of the progressive diminution of important imports into Holland and Scandinavia during the latter half of 1915. Thus, of the exports of oil from Holland to Germany in 1915, 83 per cent. was chargeable to the first six months and 17 per cent. to the last half. The figures for November and December together were only 1 per cent. Thus, this particular business had almost vanished. The figures for oil seeds were similar.

He did not wish to imply that there was no danger of disappearance or leakage for he feared it would never be possible hermetically to seal all the channels. The greatest difficulty arose from the obligation to deal fairly with neutrals. It would be the height of folly to start deliberately outraging neutral opinion at such a time.

A complete blockade would mean the blockade of neutral ports and grave legal difficulties, including the proof of the enemy destination of goods. The present system, if not perfect, killed German exports and crippled imports, some of the most important of which, including cotton, rubber and wool, had ceased altogether. Our pressure was increasing monthly. He only wished the people here could have a fortnight's experience of the conditions in Germany. That would end the talk of the Government's supineness.

A BLOCKADE MINISTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Lords Lord Lansdowne said that the Government proposed to put the whole business of the blockade in charge of one single Cabinet Minister, who would be entrusted with the co-ordination of matters relating to it.

LORD CHELMSFORD.

CONGRATULATED BY LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.

A meeting of the London County Council to-day passed a resolution with acclamation, congratulating Lord Chelmsford on his appointment, assuring him of the esteem of his colleagues and of their confidence that he would fully maintain the illustrious traditions of his great office.

Sir John Benn paid a tribute to Lord Chelmsford's kindness of heart, eminently fitting him for ruling the great and sympathetic people of India.

Lord Chelmsford, acknowledging the resolution, said that the Viceroyalty was perhaps the greatest post a British subject could hold, and carried with it great responsibilities and difficulties. He was glad to think that in congratulating him the Council had those responsibilities and difficulties in mind, and were pleased that a member of the Council was deemed worthy to undertake so great a task.

AVALANCHE IN AUSTRIAN TYROL.

CROWDED SHELTER HUT ENGULFED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.

A terrible avalanche in the mountains of the Austrian Tyrol has engulfed a crowded shelter hut.

Fifty-five were killed, 49 injured and 30 are missing.

EMPLOYMENT OF MORE INDIAN TROOPS ADVOCATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Feb. 23.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Times" military correspondent advocates further use in the eastern fields of Indian troops and the fighting races of the Crown Colonies.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—You are probably aware of the work which the Hindu Widows' Home Association has been doing for the last twenty years. The object of the Association has been to give education to widows for removing their helplessness and for enabling them to lead independent lives if they so desire. The educational arrangements made for the purpose were so highly appreciated by the public that a large number of unmarried girls also sought admission into the Home. This led to the starting of a separate School and Boarding House for unmarried girls. These two institutions have now been amalgamated. They now contain about 250 inmates all living on the same premises and obtaining their education in the same School. The defects and shortcomings in the present course of studies and the absence of facilities for prosecuting them in Colleges on their own lines forced upon the attention of the managers the necessity of founding a separate and an independent University for the Women of India, of which a general idea was given in the Presidential address of the Indian Social Conference held in December last in the City of Bombay. The Association has now formulated its scheme for such a University, a copy of which is enclosed for information.

The Indian Women's University is to be started with the object of providing facilities for the higher education of the women of India. Although the standard of education imparted in this University need not be lower than in other Universities of India, the courses of instruction will be arranged in such a manner as to meet the special needs and requirements of women, so that to whichever walk of life they might take afterwards, they will go forward with all the necessary equipment. All secondary and higher education in India is generally imparted through the medium of English, which to the great majority of the people of this country is a foreign language. However necessary a sound study of the English language may be in any scheme of higher education, when used as the medium of instruction, it creates unnecessary and artificial difficulties in the way of the student. Mastery over a foreign language is not expected to be the same as over one's own mother tongue. The promoters of this University are fully convinced that the cause of higher education in this country will not make satisfactory progress till the vernaculars are adopted as the media of instruction in all Universities. So far, however, nothing has been done in any University in this direction. The Indian Women's University proposes to take this step and in the Colleges of this University all instruction will be imparted through the vernaculars.

This new departure renders the support of government a doubtful quantity. Although the Government of this Presidency approved of the idea of starting a separate College for women in Bombay, it is difficult to say whether the idea of a separate University for women would be acceptable to them or to the Government of India. In the present circumstances when the finances of the country are in a disturbed condition owing to the great war that is desolating Europe, it would be vain to expect a substantial measure of help from Government in the form of money-grants to the University. The question of recognition stands upon a different footing. But even here the difficulties are not light. In the first place there is the question of principle involved in the change of the medium of instruction. Secondly, the advisability of founding a separate University for women may perhaps be considered a debatable point. Then again there may be not a few differences of opinion as regards the courses of studies. It has, therefore, been decided to start work, to prosecute it along our own lines and to win Government help and recognition by the results which we are able to show. Our attitude towards Government is certainly not one of defiance. It is essentially one of co-operation. But co-operation from the beginning and in the initial stages may mean indefinite postponement. Every one knows how slowly the wheels of Government move in such matters. The promoters of the University feel very keenly that there has already been inexcusable delay in establishing such an institution and instead of waiting, therefore, till recognition is secured, they have decided to work their way to recognition.

In these circumstances the promoters of the Indian Women's University throw themselves upon the generosity of the public for the successful carrying out of their scheme of higher education for women. Before now two institutions have been started in Poona for the amelioration of the condition of women by means of education. They have obtained public recognition and are in a flourishing condition mainly owing to the whole-hearted support of the middle classes. We welcome help from every quarter and feel grateful for whatever help is given to us. But our main reliance for the success of our enterprize is upon the educated middle class which bears the burden of all public work and all public activities in all parts of the world. It is the members of this class who will appreciate more fully than any one else the real significance of this movement and the importance of the spread of higher education among the women of India. A University is a very costly institution. It requires money at every step. Its buildings must be commodious, its library richly stocked, its laboratories well equipped and up-to-date. Even a single College in the Karnatic required at the start a permanent fund of two lakhs in addition to a substantial subvention from Government. We start our University without practically a single rupee to our credit. But we are strong in workers and stronger in the faith that the educated middle class will not fail us in the hour of need. We therefore appeal to them to come forward with their offers of help, join the University in their hundreds and thousands as members and sympathisers and create so many centres for the University movement all over the country. There is no time to wait and deliberate. We propose to begin our work in less than 4 months. It will not be possible to see people individually. Whosoever receives this appeal, whoever is a friend of the cause, whosoever believes in the higher education of women as an indispensable factor in the uplifting of the nation, let him send his own contribution, let him work for securing the sympathy and support of his friends. It is a huge task we have undertaken. The success of our efforts will depend upon the help and support we receive from the public. This appeal is sent round in the hope that it will evoke a liberal response and we trust that the appeal will not be addressed in vain.—Yours, etc.,

D. K. KARVE,
Chairman.
M. K. GADGIL,
Secretary.

N. B.—All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, Office of the Provisional Committee, Indian Women's University, Hingne Budruk, Poona City.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

TRAMWAY COMPANY COMPENSATED FOR MOTOR ACCIDENT.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. N. V. Mandlik presiding, when consideration was given to the following letter from the Commissioner:

"In continuation of this office No. 34773, dated the 25th January 1916, I have the honour to state that a similar accident took place on the 20th November last when Road Department motor wagon No. 90 in charge of the same driver was proceeding over the Byculla Bridge where the previous accident occurred. On this occasion two tram cars Nos. 79 and 84 were involved and the damage done to them and to the Municipal wagon, was serious. The Police prosecuted the driver of the Municipal motor wagon and he was fined Rs. 30. As stated before, the services of the driver have been dispensed with and his pay for 20 days of November confiscated. The Municipal motor wagon is under repairs at the Municipal Workshops and the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company have now preferred a claim of Rs. 338-14-0 as detailed in the letter, dated 1st December, 1915, from the Managing Director on account of damages and expenses in connection with the accident. As these charges are reasonable and as they cannot be resisted in view of the Magistrate's decision, I have the honour to request the sanction of the Standing Committee, under Section 501 of the Municipal Act, to their payment to the Company. The amount will be met from the Commissioner's Discretional Contingent Grant."

The sanction asked for was granted.

HEALTH OFFICER'S FURLOUGH.

The Committee also considered the following letter from the Commissioner:

"I have the honour to state that Dr. J. A. Turner, Executive Health Officer, has applied for privilege leave combined with furlough from 3rd April to 17th November 1916. He will be entitled to one month and 27 days privilege leave on the 3rd April next. Subject to the approval of the Corporation to the revised Rule II•(c) of the Special furlough leave rules submitted to the Standing Committee under this Office No. 35771 of 3rd February 1916, I have the honour to request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to Dr. Turner being allowed combined leave as under:—1 month and 27 days privilege leave from 3rd April 1916 to 29th May 1916 and extraordinary leave for 5 months and 19 days from 30th May 1916 to 17th November 1916 with the ordinary furlough allowances. Dr. Turner's declaration that he has no intention to retire at the end of the leave applied for will be obtained. If the revised rule is not passed in time, it is open to the Corporation to accord their sanction to extraordinary leave in continuation of the privilege leave upto a total period of six months on ordinary furlough allowance."

The sanction asked for was granted, subject to the Corporation's approval.

AN ARTICLED CLERK'S LAPSE.

DEBARRED FROM APPEARING AT EXAMINATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

At the High Court to-day before Mr. Justice Fletcher an application was made on behalf of an articled clerk for permission to appear at the next final examination for attorneys.

At the last examination the applicant was found copying from another examinee's book and had been debarred from appearing at any future examination without the Court's order.

The Judge in passing order said:—The profession of an attorney is one from which the Court expected a high standard of conduct from its officers. No articled clerk guilty of cheating in February, last year, be a fit and proper person to be admitted to practise in that honourable profession by August next. The present application was premature and ought to be refused.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Feb. 23.

Mr. R. J. Halliday, Executive Engineer, on return from employment under the Bankura Damoodar River Railway Company Ltd., is posted to the North-Western Railway.

On transfer from the Indo-Burma Reconnaisance Railway Survey, Mr. F. S. Bond is appointed Executive Engineer in charge of the Garhwal District Railways Reconnaisance Surveys.

Mr. C. D. Dove Wilson, Superintending Engineer, Forst Class, in promoted to be Chief Engineer, Second Class, officiating.

Mr. N. C. Haldar, Deputy Traffic Manager, North-Western Railway, is placed on special duty for six weeks in connection with the investigation of traffic prospects of the Raewind-Khushab chord line.

SEX IN BIRTH AND AFTER DEATH.

DR. MODI'S INTERESTING PAPER.

The thirtieth annual general meeting of the Anthropological Society was held in the rooms of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, when Lt.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, I.M.S., occupied the Chair. Mr. P. R. Cadell was elected a member of the Society. The thirtieth annual report and the financial statement were read and adopted.

The following is an outline of the report:—

The Society has regularly held its monthly meetings on the last Wednesdays of every month except during the vacation months of May and December. Eleven Papers were read at ten meetings during the year.

One life and three ordinary new members were elected during the year. The number of members at the end of the year was 89. The invested funds and the cash amounted to Rs. 4,059-4-10, on 31st December 1915. On the motion of Lt.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, seconded by Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi, the Hon. Mr. W. D. Shepperd was elected President for the ensuing year.

The following office-bearers were then elected for the ensuing year:—

Lt.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar I.M.S. (retd.) and Principal J. N. Fraser, Vice-Presidents. Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi Rao Saheb Dr. V. P. Chavan, Messrs. R. P. Masani, S. S. Mehta, and G. K. Nariman, Members, R. K. Dadachanjee and Rao Saheb Dr. V. P. Chavan, Hon. Auditors. Shams-ul-Ulma, Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, Hon. Secretary.

SEX IN BIRTH AND AFTER DEATH.

A Paper was then read by Shams-ul-Ulma Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, entitled. "Sex in Birth and Sex after Death." The paper was divided into two parts: Sex in Birth and Sex after Death. The subject of the first part was suggested by an article in the "Academy" of 15th August 1914, headed, "In the Learned World" and that of the second part by an article in the "Nineteenth Century" of September 1914 entitled "Sex after Death." The writer of the first article while speaking of several questions, suggested by the present war, says: "It appears at first sight as if the cutting off in their prime of so many of the flower of the male population would increase the present numerical supremacy of the female over the male. As a fact, however, all researches show that the effect will be the exact contrary. Every great war has hitherto been followed by a rise in the birth-rate and by an increase in the number of male infants in excess of the female. Why this should be is one of the standing puzzles of science but it is probable that the privations which all soldiers have to suffer on a campaign have much to say to it. . . . As for the disparity in the sexes, the problem is harder to solve, unless it is connected with the phenomenon of "prepotency" which assigns predominant characteristics to the influence of one parent. Such a predominate might well be shown in the return to civil life of a body of young men hardened by spare diet and violent physical exertion, and strengthened by abstention of all kinds." What the writer means is this: The harder, simpler, and more abstemious the life, which a man leads, the greater the chances of procreation from him. War forces numbers of young men to lead such a life. So, on their return home at the end of war, they are the means of an abnormal increase in birth-rate.

THE INCREASE OF MALE BIRTHS OVER FEMALE BIRTHS.

Again the stronger the males are or the females are at the times of conception, the greater the chances of male children or female children respectively being born. Now in war the males get stronger as said above by harder, simpler, and more abstemious life. The stay-at-home women, on the other hand, remain in the same physical condition or probably are reduced in strength by cares and anxieties on account of the absence in war of their male dear ones and near ones. So, the result at the end of the war, when the stronger males meet the weaker females, is an increase in the birth-rate of males over that of females.

This view of the Sex in Birth seems to be suggested by the ancient Iranian views as expressed in the Pahlavi Bundehesh which seems to say that at least one kind of abstention however temporary, leads to what the writer of the "Academy" calls sexual activity. As to the sex of the child it says, "when the time of conception arises, always if the seed of the male is stronger, a boy is born; if that of the female is stronger a girl is born."

BIRTH-RATE ACCORDING TO SEASONS.

Again, I am told that in the lying-in-hospitals, there seems to be a greater demand of beds in certain months than in other months. The reason seems to be connected with the above reason of the greater or lesser strength or health or sexual activity of the people in the periods preceding births by nine months. The birth figures of particular months require to be compared with the mortality figures of the corresponding months nine months before.

As to the question of sex after death, one cannot speak with any great certainty. Mr. Pearson in his learned and interesting article approaches the subject both from a scientific and a philosophical point of view and concludes that sex continues after death. Though soul passes away as an immaterial existence, leaving the present material body here, it continues to have sex-distinction. Bonds of affection and friendship in this world are woven not round body and body but round soul and soul; and as these continue after death, the sex distinctions also continue in some way.

Mr. R. S. Murphy, of the staff of "Indian Daily Telegraph," has obtained a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and has left to join his regiment.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

LL.D. FOR LORD HARDINGE.

A meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University (adjourned from the 10th and 29th January) will be held in the University Hall on Saturday the 26th instant at 5.45 p.m., when the debate on the institution of a Master's degree in Agriculture will be resumed and consideration will be given to the proposed change in the date of application for admission to degrees and Dr. H. Mann's motion regarding the election of Syndics in Arts. The Hon. Principal Paranjpye has given notice of his intention to move an amendment to Dr. Mann's motion, proposing in effect instead, that the Syndicate be requested to circulate to the Fellows the report of the Committee appointed by it to consider the constitution of a Science Faculty and the re-arrangement of the Faculties and to bring forward detailed proposals covering the whole question of the constitution of the Faculties and the Syndicate.

Immediately after the disposal of the above mentioned business, a meeting of the Senate will be held to consider among other things Sir N. G. Chandavarkar's proposal to confer the Honorary Degree of LL.D., on H. E. Lord Hardinge, the affiliation to the University of the new College which the Shikshana Prasarak Mandali of Poona proposes to start, Dr. Mann's motion authorising the Syndicate to proceed with the erection of the new University buildings according to the plans, specifications and estimates prepared by Mr. G. Wittet, and the proposal to invite applications for the Government of India Scholarship in the year preceding the one in which the Scholarship is at the disposal of the University. In connection with the last item, Dr. Mann has given notice of his intention to move, as recommended by the Syndicate:—

That the words "second Monday in November of the year preceding that" be substituted for the words "Thursday following the third Tuesday in February of the year" in regulation No. 3 of the Government of India Scholarship.

To this the Hon. Principal Paranjpye has given notice of his intention to move amendment (a) stated below, and also amendment (b) if (a) be not carried:—

(a) *Omit* all words after "That" and *substitute* as follows: "in view of the difficulty of getting admission to Oxford or Cambridge, Government be pleased to modify the rules for the scholarship in such a way as to enable the selected scholar to spend a year, if necessary, at London or some other British University with the advice of the Secretary of State for India, until he gets admission into a college, or is admitted as a non-collegiate student, at Oxford or Cambridge."

(b) *Omit* all words after "That" and *substitute* the following: "the Syndicate be requested to bring forward fresh regulations about the Government of India scholarship so as to enable undergraduates in their last year to apply for the scholarship in November if it is absolutely necessary, provided always that no scholar be allowed to join Oxford or Cambridge unless he graduates, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, in the succeeding March or April."

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN BENGAL.

NON-OFFICIAL MUNICIPAL CHAIRMEN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The Government of Bengal has issued a circular letter asking opinion of the district authorities and Municipalities regarding the nomination and election of Municipal Chairmen. This question arose on the publication of the Government of India resolution on Local Self-Government, dated 28th April last, in which the Government of India expressed sympathy with the proposal for substituting non-official for official chairmen. On 31st December in Bengal there were 85 non-official and 27 official chairmen. The Bengal Government has now asked opinion on the following subjects:—(1) whether Municipalities prefer non-official to official chairmen and (2) whether they prefer election to nomination of chairmen.

U. P. COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

CURIOUS SITUATION AT CAWNPORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CAWNPORE, Feb. 23.

A curious situation has arisen in connection with the selection of voting delegates by the District Board of Cawnpore for the election of a representative to the United Provinces Legislative Council from the Allahabad Division.

The election was to begin at 2 p.m. according to the time-table issued by the Local Government. An ordinary business meeting of the District Board was held at 12 p.m. and was attended by nearly all the members. After this meeting was over the members came out of the meeting room and stayed in the court compound, several members being only a few paces from the meeting room. When the members re-entered the room they found that the District Magistrate had left the room as according to him the members had not come in time. No meeting or selection of delegates could, therefore, take place. Some of the members went to see the District Magistrate at his bungalow but were informed that the matter would be reported to the Government.

Official and Personal.

H. H. the Maharaja of Barwani has arrived in Bombay and is now staying in the Taj Mahal Hotel.

General Sir Edmund Barrow, Military Secretary, India Office, is gazetted Knight Grand Commander, Star of India.

OUTRAGE AT TRICHINOPOLY.

ALLEGED ASSASSIN'S CONFESSION.

WAITED FOR THREE DAYS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Feb. 23.

Further particulars show that as Mr. Hardinge was entering the court house yesterday at 12.30 p.m. he was stabbed twice by a man who has since confessed that he has waited three days in readiness to do the deed with a dagger concealed about his person. He inflicted deep wounds in the chest and the left side, the dagger piercing both the lungs and heart.

After the assault Mr. Hardinge walked a few yards, then fell and died almost instantly. Several doctors were on the spot shortly after the occurrence, but he had already succumbed.

As far as is known at present the murderer presented a petition recently to Mr. Hardinge, who advised him to take his case to the Magistrate or police. He again presented a petition yesterday morning and on being waved aside committed the foul act.

The funeral took place yesterday evening with full military honours and was attended by a great number of friends and sympathisers.

ATTACKED WITH A PENKNIFE.

LATER.

Enquiries made at the Secretariat to-day regarding the dastardly outrage at Trichinopoly show that the assassin is a Mahomedan named Syed Ismail. He seems to have struck Mr. Hardinge twice with a penknife. When he stabbed first he was caught hold of by a duffadar of the court. The assassin managed to get away from the duffadar's hands and again dealt a blow with the knife which seems to have gone into the heart. The man is now in custody. No further particulars are yet available.

THE ASSASSIN'S GRIEVANCE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CRIME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Feb. 23.

The "Madras Mail's" special Trichinopoly correspondent telegraphs to-day:—The murderer of Mr. Hardinge is a Mahomedan by name Syed Ismail, a native of Tirrupatore, temporarily staying at Trichinopoly with a Mahomedan whom he brought with him from his place.

It would seem that a woman was taken away from him. He brooded over this and tried to obtain assistance from the authorities for her restoration. On Monday he presented a petition to the District Judge in the Court when the Judge referred him to the Magistrate. He then tried to throw himself from a parapet wall of the upper storey of the Court house to the stone pavement on the ground below to put an end to his life, but was prevented. Later in the evening he is said to have solicited the arbitration of his dispute in his favour, his appeal being made to some Mahomedans who had assembled at the mosque for prayer.

Yesterday morning he was in waiting at the Court where Mr. Hardinge used to alight. At about 12-30 p.m. when Mr. Hardinge arrived he sprang upon him as he got out of his carriage and with a sharp knife stabbed him to the heart.

The "Daffadar" who went to the Judge's rescue was also stabbed. But his injuries were slight.

Mr. Hardinge lingered for nearly half an hour in an unconscious state during which every possible medical aid was rendered to him but in vain and he died in the Court.

THE FUNERAL.

In the evening the funeral took place at the St. John cemetry. The Rev. F. W. Heycock, Chaplain, and the Rev. Gardiner officiated. The road was lined by the 73rd Carnatic Infantry, the city and the railway police and the Boy Scouts. The hearse was drawn by South Indian Railway Volunteer Officers and was escorted by military with the band.

The first part of the service was held in the church and the second at the grave, the firing party being furnished by the South Indian Railway Volunteers.

The funeral was very largely attended by all classes of the population, nearly all the European residents of the cantonment, pleaders and sub-judges and district munsiffs.

This morning Mr. Nanyngton, Deputy Inspector-General, C.I.D., and Capt. Gasson, A.D.C. to the Governor, arrived from Madras, the latter conveying to Mrs. Hardinge the sympathy and sorrow of his Excellency.

PRISONER ATTACKS A WARDER.

This morning the murderer broke loose from his guard in jail and siezing a police sword attacked a warder injuring him. A head constable fired at the prisoner wounding him in the leg and arms, one of latter being so badly injured that it has been amputated.

The Government has sanctioned the grant of the following pensions to the wife and family of the late Murari Mohun Mitra who was assassinated by anarchists on the 25th August at his house at Agarpara in the suburbs of Calcutta:—A pension of Rs. 20 per month to the widow for life and an allowance of Rs. 10 per month to each of the two sons until they attain twenty-one years of age.

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BOMBAY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

HELP TO BE EXTENDED TO RAJPUTANA AND KATHIAWAR ALSO.

A meeting of the Bombay committee of the Bankura Famine Relief Fund was held on Tuesday evening in the Bombay Presidency Association rooms, Mr. V. P. Vaidya, Bar.-at-law, presiding. It was resolved to extend the help of the fund to Rajputana, Kathiawad and Cutch also. The name of the fund was, therefore, changed into Bombay Famine Relief Fund for Bankura, Rajputana, Kathiawad and Cutch. The following office-bearers were elected:—

President—Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.

Hon. Secretaries—Mr. Ratansi Dharamshi Morarji, Mr. Hoosenbhai A. Lalji, Mr. Hansraj P. Thakershey, Mr. Motilal C. Setalwad, Mr. Umar Sobhani, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. Maoji G. Sheth, Mr. B. N. Bhajekar and Mr. Tapidas D. Sanghvi.

Hon. Treasurers—Mr. Jayasukhalal K. Mehta and Mr. Gulabchand Devchand Zaveri.

The following is the list of the members of the committee, with powers to add other names:—

Sir Narayan G. Chandawarkar, Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Sir Jagmohandas Varjivandas, The Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha, The Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalwad, The Hon. Mr. Abdul Hoosien Adamji Peerbhoy, The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Karimbhai Ibrahim Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, Mr. W. A. Chambers, Mr. R. W. Fritchley, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Fazalbhoy Joomabhoy Laljee, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, Dr. K. G. Deshmukh, Dr. Jivraj M. Mehta, Mr. G. K. Devdhar, Mr. Shavakshah Kavasji Adenwalla, Mr. Khimji Hirji Kayani, Mr. Rahimtulah Karimbhay Ibrahim, Mr. Pragji Soorji, Mr. Pherozeshah B. Petit, Mr. Jehangir B. Vimadalal, Mr. Vishwanath P. Mody, Sheth Ratansi Muljee, Mr. G. K. Gadgil, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. D. D. Sathaye, Dr. Chandulal M. Desai, Mr. Shankarlal G. Banker, Mr. Revashanker Jagjivan, Mr. Ranchhordas B. Lotwalla, Mr. Tulsidas Tejpal, Sheth Gharib Das, Sheth Khimji Dayal, Sheth Hirjee Mooljee Mr. Yeshwant Vishnoo Nene, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. D. G. Dalvi, Mr. C. I. Parekh, Mr. N. B. Vibhaker, Mr. Kalyandas J. Desai, Mr. Luxmichand M. Khokani, Mr. Mahadev R. Bodas, Mr. A. B. Kolhatkar, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. Haji Mahomed Alarakhia Shivji, Mr. Govindlal N. Thakore, Dr. Prabhudas D. Desai, Mr. Mooljee P. Parekh, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Mr. Vithaldas P. Desai, Mr. Manilal C. Parekh, Mr. Kanchanlal M. Khandwalla, Mr. Wamanrao I. Thakore, Mr. Padamshinhbhai Narshinhbhai, Mr. Chandrashanker L. Pandya, Mr. Motilal Vallabhji, Mr. Muhmadhbhoy Hajibhoy, Mr. Y. N. Yadwadkar, Mr. Harirai Bapubhai Bakshi, Mr. Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan.

The meeting was dissolved with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The public is earnestly requested by the Committee to contribute more liberally towards the fund, as the addition of Rajputana Kathiawad and Cutch, as centres to be helped, will necessitate a very large amount.

DONATION BY GUJERATI HINDU STREE MANDAL.

The provisional Honorary Secretary of the Ladies' Committee of the Bankura Famine Relief Fund in Bombay announces that a sum of Rs. 250 has been contributed by some of the members of the Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal in aid of the Fund.

ALL-INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE

FORTHCOMING SESSION IN BARODA.

The first meeting of the Committee of the All-India Music Conference was held on the 20th instant at the residence of H. E. the Dewan of Baroda, when the following members were present: H. E. the Dewan in the chair, Begum Fyzee Rahmin, Mr. A. M. Masani, (Minister of Education), Mr. V. N. Bhatkhande, Mr. Nadkarni, Mr. Shirgaokar (Khangi Karbhari), Bhausaheb Muzumdar (Sardar), Prof. Nawab Ali, Mr. M. Fredilis, and Prof. S. L. Joshi (Secretary). Letters expressing regret for unavoidable absence were read from Dewan Bahadur Samarth and Principal Clarke.

The Secretary gave a short sketch of the work done in the direction of inviting experts from the various parts of the country to the Conference. He said that so far nearly thirty gentlemen of high standing in the realm of music had volunteered to write papers for the Conference on important points in connection with Indian Music. Among these figure, Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S. (Dharwar), Dr. P. B. Bhandarkar (Indore) Rao Bahadur Narsingrao Divatia (Bombay), Mr. V. N. Bhatkhande (Bombay), Mr. V. D. Paluskar, (Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya), Mr. M. Nawab Ali (Lucknow), Prince Faluknaz Md Bakar Ali Bahadur (Lucknow); Rao Saheb M. Abraham Panditer (Tanjore), Mr. T. A. Ramkrishna Ayyar (Palghat), Mr. H. P. Krishna Rao (Mysore). Besides these, several experts from Bengal including Sir Ravindranath Tagore have expressed a desire to come and he, the Secretary, was in communication with them.

The committee then discussed the question of arrangements for the entertainment of the guests and of paying visitors, and a sub-committee was formed to determine the programme of the Conference, and other details in connection therewith. It was also resolved that the guests should be requested to send in typewritten copies of the papers intended to be read, to the Secretary, at least 10 days in advance, i.e. by 10th of March so as to enable the sub-committee to formulate the programme.

It was further decided that in addition to the theoretical experts, a fairly good number of practical experts of known repute be invited to give demonstrations of their art every evening during the sessions of the Conference.

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BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PRELIMINARY LIST OF BUSINESS FOR MARCH MEETING.

The preliminary list of business to be brought forward at the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, to be held in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday the 13th proximo, shows that there are two bills for consideration. The Bill further to amend the Bombay Landing and Wharfage Fees Act will be read a second time and the Bill further to amend the Bombay Medical Act, 1912, for the first time.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following Resolutions to be moved by Hon. Members will also be discussed:—

Resolution by the Hon. Mr. V. F. Patel:—"This Council recommends to his Excellency the Governor in Council to consider the question of creating a Civil Court for the Town and Island of Bombay with jurisdiction to receive, try and dispose of all suits and other proceedings of a civil nature not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value except suits or proceedings which are cognizable:—

(a) by the High Court as a Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty or as a Colonial Court of Admiralty, or as a Court having testamentary, intestate, or matrimonial jurisdiction, or

(b) by the Court for the relief of insolvent debtors, or,

(c) by the Small Causes Court."

Resolution by the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola:—"That this Council recommends the Governor in Council to be pleased to utilize the munificent donation of eight lakhs of rupees, given by Sir Mahomed Yusuf Sodagar, towards the foundation of a Moslem Residential College, to be named after the donor and established either in Salsette or in the suburbs of Poona City, with adequate provision for the teaching of Arabic and Persian; that the College should be open to students of all communities, provided that every Musalman student applying for admission shall have priority over students belonging to other religious denominations, and that a reasonable number of free studentships and scholarships should be provided for poor Musalman students attending the College."

Resolutions by the Hon. Dewan Bahadur K. R. Godbole:—"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council will be pleased to consider the question of checking the minute sub-divison of agricultural lands which is taking place in the Konkan and in the Patasthal lands of this Presidency and which is extending also to dry crop lands in Deccan and Guzerat."

"This Council recommends that his Excellency the Governor in Council will, under the present stringent financial conditions, consider the advisability of entrusting the management of the proposed Karnatak College at Dharwar on the Grant-in-aid system to the Deccan Education Society if the Society will undertake it."

THE HAJ.

LAST YEAR'S PILGRIMAGE

The following Press Note has been issued by the Government of Bombay:—

Last year 2,433 pilgrims proceeded to Jeddah on the Haj pilgrimage. Up to the commencement of December, 1915, 1,309 pilgrims in all had returned to Bombay, and it was reported that about 1,900 persons, including pilgrims of the previous Haj, were desirous of returning to India, and that among this number there were about 1,000 pilgrims, chiefly derelicts of the season of 1913-14, who were unable to pay for their return passage to India. Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, on being approached by Government in the matter, agreed to despatch their steamer Akbar from Calcutta to Jeddah to bring back these pilgrims to Bombay, and issued instructions to their agents at Jeddah to despatch by the vessel, free of charge, as many indigent pilgrims as could be carried in addition to those who either held return tickets or were able to pay for their passage. The Akbar arrived at Bombay at the end of last month with 1,237 pilgrims, leaving about 700 pilgrims still to be repatriated. Although the season was over and there were strong reasons for believing that practically none of the pilgrims remaining in Jeddah would be able to pay for their passage, Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company despatched their steamer Akbar a second time to Jeddah specially to bring back these pilgrims. The Governor in Council highly appreciates the very valuable assistance which the Company have rendered to these indigent hajis, and has much pleasure in bringing it to the notice of the Mahomedan community and of the public generally.

Of the 1,763 persons to whom return tickets were issued by the Company, 1,711 have already returned to Bombay.

BANGALORE LIBEL SUIT.

A SATISFACTORY END.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 23.

The libel action filed before Mr. P. B. Warburton, I.C.S., by Mr. W. H. Murphy, Municipal Engineer, against Mr. J. H. Webster, Municipal Commissioner, which was due to be proceeded with on Friday, has resulted in a settlement out of court, Mr. Webster apologising and urging that he was unware until informed by Mr. Murphy that the latter possessed a British Diploma as "Member of the Institute of Municipal and County Engineers of England." Mr. Webster adds, "I have never denied that your professional qualifications fit you for the post you now hold and regret if anything I said seemed to cast aspersion on your professional reputation."

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RECHABITES.

ENTERTAINMENT TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The local Branch of the Independent Order of Rechabits, Eastern Star Tent No. 224, held a musical Social on Monday evening at their usual place of meeting, 15, Love Lane, Mazagon, to which a number of friends were invited. The principal guests, however, were a party of convalescent wounded soldiers from the Station Hospital, Colaba.

The room had been tastefully decorated and a very enjoyable programme of music, both vocal and instrumental, was rendered to which the following contributed:—The Misses Grant, Mayers, Softly and Fenwick, Mrs. B. Jones, Private Evans, Messrs. J. Gunn, Stevenson, Watson and Greyson and little Miss Ethel Moore. Mr. Garvey of H. E. the Governor's Band, kindly presided at the Piano.

Light refreshments and smokes for the men were served during the evening and a very pleasant time was spent, thanks to the excellent arrangements by Mesdames Ratcliffe and King and Mr. W. R. Jones who worked untiringly to make the evening a success. The "boys" thoroughly enjoyed themselves and were loath to leave at 11 p.m. when the gathering dispersed after the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

A special word of thanks is due to the Bombay Volunteer Motor Reserve, to Mr. E. W. Fritchley and other motor car owners who kindly provided five luxurious cars for the transport of the "boys" from the Hospital and back.

THE MILK PROBLEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On Saturday evening there was a very interesting and instructive public lecture at the Prarthana Samaj Hall by Major Liston. The learned lecturer drove home his arguments by a fine series of lantern slides illustrating the conditions under which milk is produced and supplied to the cities. The slides in particular about the way milk is brought in dirty kerosene tins in the railway vans and the production of casein in India and its foreign transformation into tonic food were beautiful and a stimulus to thought.

But it is a pity that these fine picture are not shown to large audiences. The pictures ought to be shown all over the country and in particular to the dumb millions of India in whose hand the milk industry lies. I am sure if these lines catch the eyes of the authority of the Visual Instruction Department of the Central Library at Baroda they would arrange for a similar exhibition at Baroda. The fine collection of lantern slides certainly deserves wider publicity.—Yous, etc.

S. B. A.

22nd February, 1916.

"GEORGETOWN"—ONE WORD OR TWO?

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall feel obliged if you, sir, or 'one who knows' will be good enough to enlighten me on the point as to whether the appellation *"Georgetown"* (in Madras) named after H. M. King George (then Prince of Wales) during his visit to India,—is treated as one word or two. This information is of public utility when telegraphing.—Yours, etc.

X.Y.Z.

Bombay, February 23.

CLAIM BY A HOSTILE ENEMY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 23.

In the matter of J. Hemken, a hostile enemy, versus San Baw U., a rice miller of Kyauktaw, Akyab, in which an application was made by the defendant for transfer of the suit for recovery of Rs. 2,540 due for machinery and other articles supplied, Justice Young delivered judgment to-day. His Honour held it unsatisfactory to take evidence on commission and to enforce attendance of witnesses in Rangoon would be unnecessary hardship. So the application for transfer was granted.

Mr. Justice Shadi Lal in the Punjab Chief Court on Monday passed orders for winding up through the Court, of the Punjab Flour Mills Co. Ltd., one of the concerns started by Mr. Daulat Rai, brother of Mr. Harkishenlal. All the concerns of limited liability, started by Mr. Daulat Rai, are now thus in liquidation.

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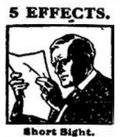
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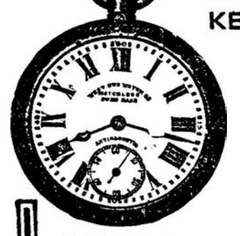
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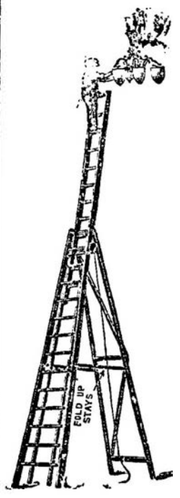

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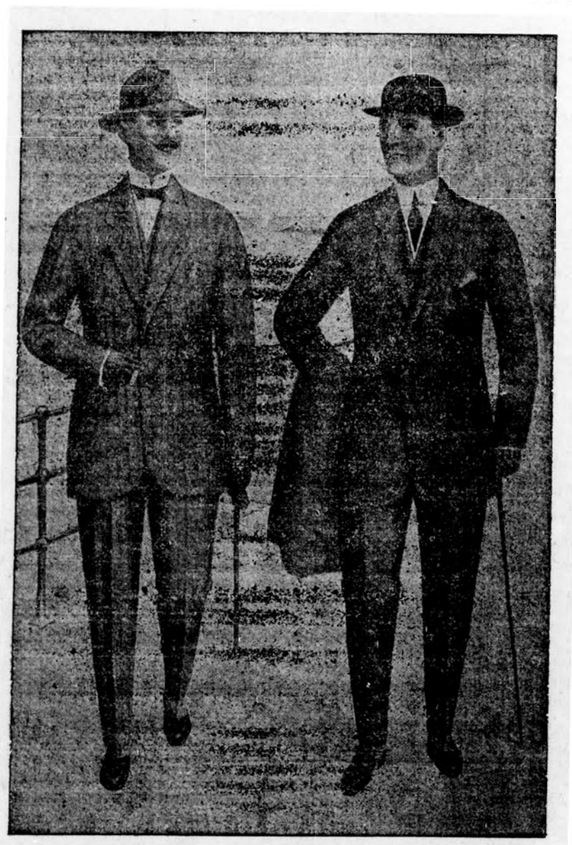

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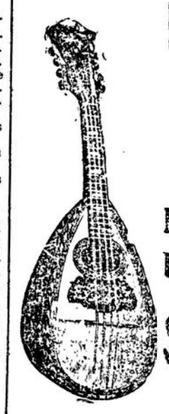

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